"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today; showers this afternoon; tomorrow partly cloudy.
Temperature Yesterday—Max. 80, min. 61.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,292. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 28, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LOEB 'MASTER MIND' OF FRANKS SLAYING, ALIENISTS REPORT

Leopold His Mental Slave in Burglaries, Arson and Murder, Defense Specialists Assert.

LONG DREAMED OF CRIME

Murder Plot Was Formed While Returning From Robbery of Loeb's Fraternity House.

LACK NORMAL EMOTIONS

Both Mentally Irresponsible From Early Youth, Psychiatrists Find —Had No Sentiment.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Richard A. Loeb was the "master mind," Nathan F. Leopold Jr. was a mental slave, according to the psychiatric report, based on their examinations of the slayers of Robert Franks by Dr. Carl M. Bowman of Boston and Dr. H. S. Hulbert of Oak Park, defense alienists, which was made public tonight.

From early youth the two have been mentally irresponsible, the report states, and early this mental failing swerved into the pathway of crime. Petty thefts led to burglaries on a large scale, to setting houses on fire. Then it led to death plots. And always it was Loeb who led Leopold, who gloried in being the follower, the alienists assert.

There was no sentimentality in their search for the "supreme adventure" of killing of a fellow human being. Often the thought entered into the mind of Loeb of killing Leopold, and Leopold believed that some day he might kill Loeb.

But if either did that, half the thrill would be missing. There would be none to share it, and there was no great glory in killing if no one else knew—if there was no one else to admire.

Discussed Killing Loeb's Brother.

When the idea of the combined crime of kidnapping and murder came to them last Fall, the first plan was to kill a mutual friend, Richard Ruben, but the boy's father might not come across with a large enough ransom, they thought, so they abandoned him.

They thought of "Tommy" Loeb, Richard Loeb's brother. They even talked of making their own fathers victims of the plot which should satisfy the torturing craving to kill some one. But that would be too close to home. They were practical, not sentimental.

First in the list of emotions that moved these two to kill was the pleasure to be gained from the act, the report sets forth. Notoriety was secondary, though the added thrill of seeing the details of their crime, of seeing "lesser minds" running about seeking a solution in vain, and knowing all the time that they alone held the key to the mystery, was a mighty urge. Lastly, there was the money.

Last Fall, when the thought of killing a boy first came to them, the two had gone to Ann Arbor, armed with burglars' tools, and had entered and robbed Loeb's fraternity house. On the return journey the plan which resulted in the death of Robert Franks seven months later began to crystallize. Loeb did the planning.

Ever since babyhood, almost, he had had dreams of being a master mind of crime. He had dreamed of himself behind prison bars and had found the fantasy not unpleasant because he was being looked at in his cell by an admiring world. The murder was to be just such a crime as the pair had talked of in their flights of imagination.

Neither Afraid to Die.

Reading the story of a criminal who kidnapped a little boy and held him in a padded room of the attic in the boy's home, the alienists reported, set the germ of the Franks murder in Loeb's mind. "I think this started me off on the whole thing," he told his examiners.

Intellectually superior to the average youth, the two are emotionally far below normal, and Loeb especially is almost devoid of emotions, according to the alienists. Loeb, in actual physical eucounter, is cowardly. Yet he is of the type that sets off into certain danger, perhaps involving loss of life, without a tremor of fear.

Either Leopold or Loeb would die on the gallows without any more feeling than they displayed when killing Robert Franks, in the estimation of their examiners.

Would Loeb go through with the killing of another boy, provided he were released and had reason to believe he might escape punishment? He would, he says, if he were sure he could get the money. But the money is the lesser motive.

"I killed because I wanted to," is his reason.

In describing the actual act of striking young Franks, Loeb said:

"He was hit on the head several times. He bled. * * * I got great excitement, great heart beating which was pleasant. I was cool and self-possessed. I had quite a time quieting down Leopold. I cooled him down in five minutes after we got him [Franks] into the back seat, thinking him still alive.

"'He bled,' Leopold said. 'This is terrible. This is terrible.' I told him it was all right and laughed and joked, possibly to calm myself, prove."

Leopold has done what he has because he acknowledges no other law than his own desire. Loeb acted because, though he recognized the rights of others, he believed himself so superior to them that he didn't need to obey them.

Loeb play-acted. He pretended to himself and to others. He called himself a bootlegger, flourished a pistol, told tales of shooting up a saloon, just to impress a girl. He pictured himself as the detective as well as the criminal.

Continued on Page Two.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard. 142 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

Train and Auto in Collision; Engine Wrecked, Four Die

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—One man, two women and a boy were killed and five other persons were injured when a Reading train crashed into an automobile tonight at Willow Grove Park crossing, on the outskirts of the city.

Those killed were Mrs. Morris Stein, Mrs. Helen Morningstar, the latter's son, Jerome Morningstar, and George Maxheimer, engineer of the train. Four of the injured are badly hurt.

Witnesses said that Mrs. Julius Stein, who was driving the automobile, became confused as she approached the crossing or that the brakes of her car failed to hold. Application of the emergency brakes by the engineer caused the rails to spread, derailing the locomotive, tender and two cars. The locomotive turned over on its side and was wrecked. None of the passengers was hurt.

The Steins and Morningstars, who were related, had just started for a drive through the country.

FLIERS TO HOP OFF AGAIN WEDNESDAY

World-Girdling Squadron Will Go to Kirkwall as First Stopping Point.

NAVAL CHAIN NEARLY READY

Lieut. Smith Expects Favorable Weather—Ice Fields Predicted for Them Off Greenland.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HULL, England, July 27.—The plans of the six American world fliers for the resumption of their journey home are now complete. Tomorrow the floats which have been fitted to the three airplanes at Brough will be tested in the Humber estuary, and the start for Kirkwall will be made Wednesday.

A new type of compass, invented and made in this country, has been installed in the machines to overcome oscillation.

Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith stated this evening that Major H. C. Davidson, air attaché at the American Embassy in London, already is in Kirkwall, the fliers' first stopping place, making arrangements for the escort of American naval ships, which, Lieutenant Smith is informed, will include an American cruiser expected to arrive off Scotland within the next few hours. The naval escort will be at hand between Kirkwall and Rejkyavik, Iceland, and also from there to Greenland, Newfoundland and America.

"We expect that Boston will be our first place of call if we succeed in reaching America," Lieutenant Smith said. "We have taken the most painstaking measures to insure our success, even to suitable clothes for the climate we have to pass through. In my judgment, everything, including the weather, will be in our favor. Our worst and most perilous stretch will be between Greenland and Labrador, but we shall have cruisers, destroyers and various other types of naval boats to help us, and shall do no flying in darkness.

"On the way North to Kirkwall, we shall keep to the coast. The Italian airman will not fly with us, but will follow in our wake, and we shall help him all we can with supplies and repairs from our bases."

Lieutenant Smith in his reference to the Italian airman was speaking of Lieutenant Locatelli, who is flying from Pisa to Spitzbergen, along the route of the Americans, in preparation for his attempted expedition to the North Pole by air next year.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 27 (Associated Press).—The special American torpedo-boat destroyer division, under Commander Russell Willson, which is on its way to Labrador to meet the army fliers homeward bound from their round-the-world flight, swung quietly at anchor today awaiting sailing orders from the cruiser Milwaukee, which tonight was nearing Hawkes Bay, Newfoundland.

While the weather yesterday was clear and hot, today the sky was overcast and the air chilly. Fog was reported hovering seaward. No information has come through from the north as to weather and water conditions in and around Labrador, Greenland and Iceland. Seafaring men here express the belief that the destroyers will meet some ice fields, especially off Greenland, the waters of which are to be patrolled for the safety of the fliers.

Naval air service officers on the Milwaukee will survey Hawkes Bay to find an anchorage for the planes, and after establishing it will proceed to Cartwright Bay and thence to Indian Harbor for the same purpose. Because of the necessity of these surveys and

Continued on Page Five.

BANDITS KIDNAP GIRL, HOLD UP THREE AUTOS ON LONG ISLAND ROAD

Young Woman Torn Screaming From Escort and Taken to Woods in Robbers' Sedan.

RESCUED AFTER A BATTLE

One Highwayman Is Caught and the Other Wounded as He Disappears in Flight.

ONE OF THEIR VICTIMS SHOT

Captive Forced to Drive Car to Jamaica, Where He Is Held in $75,000 Bail.

William Steffen, a 21-year-old Manhasset youth, was held in $75,000 bail in Jamaica yesterday charged with being one of two auto bandits who held up three different automobile parties on lonely roads outside Jamaica within an hour late Saturday night.

In the first of the three raids Henry Steger of Ridgewood, Queens, was shot through the knee. In the last, Helen Scheffield of Bayside, 17, was abducted but later rescued in a woods where a second bandit escaped after being wounded by police gunfire. Police said they had since learned his name.

Both Miss Scheffield's rescue and Steffen's arrest were largely due to the quick thinking of the girl's escort, Albert Wilson of Flushing. Wilson and Miss Scheffield were motoring along the East Alley Road when they were overtaken by a speedy sedan at Little Neck Road, back of Creedmoor, a short distance from Queens Village. The sedan forced them to the side of the road, and the couple found themselves covered by revolvers in the hands of two young men they said wore white handkerchiefs across the lower parts of their faces.

Couple Forced to Alight.

Brought to a stop, the bewildered young people were forced to alight, and, while one of their captors stood guard, the other appropriated their valuables. Wilson yielded $17. Miss Scheffield parted with two schoolgirl rings, a new bracelet and a vanity case.

The hold-up men, with an exchange of looks, began to quicken their movements, but not, Wilson observed with misgiving, with apparent intention of departing. One reached into Wilson's car and removed the key from the ignition switch. The other man stepped roughly between Wilson and Helen Scheffield. Wilson squared off, but the confederate pinned him from behind, threw him aside, and then jumped to the assistance of the man who was wrestling the girl into the sedan. Wilson sprang up, only to be halted by a blaze of revolver shots fired into the ground at his feet. The sedan shot into a dirt lane, which tunneled through a woods, and disappeared with the screaming girl.

Wilson found a telephone in a farmhouse several furlongs further on, where his alarm was relayed to Patrolman Henry J. Tideman on duty at a police booth in Queens Village. Jotting down the directions the frantic young man cried out to him over the wire, Tideman started to the rescue in a motor he commandeered from Charles H. Evanson of Ozone Park. Tideman and Evanson picked up Wilson at the entrance to the woods.

Guerrilla Car Located.

Evanson drove full speed through the twists and turns of the sylvan trail, the car rocking from side to side, and after about a mile the headlights suddenly picked up the guerrilla car, standing under the trees some fifty yards ahead. Two dim figures were just pushing a slight girlish figure in a light colored dress into the car.

The two figures seemed to run in front of their car. Revolvers flashed. Bullets began whistling past the pursuers. Tideman let himself out on Evanson's runningboard, and, hanging by one hand, leaned far out to return the fire. One of the defenders ran. Evanson threw on the brake enough for Tideman to jump off. Steadying himself, the policeman loosed one quick burst at the fugitive plunging into the underbrush. There was a sharp cry of pain, Tideman recalled, a stumble, then the man got back into his stride and vanished.

His companion took to the woods in the other direction but was caught by Tideman, who subdued him after a sharp fight. Lined up in the glare of the headlights he proved to be Steffen, police said.

Miss Scheffield was hysterical, her dress torn in the struggle she had made against her abductors. She was taken to her home in Evanson's car, while Tideman with drawn revolver forced Steffen to drive to Jamaica.

At Jamaica, Tideman found that two other parties had been made the victims

Continued on Page Six.

Mrs. Ferguson Second to Klan's Man in Texas; May Run Off in Final Primary for Governor

DALLAS, Texas, July 27.—The probability that a woman would contest in the run-off primary on Aug. 23 for the Democratic nomination for Governor against the Ku Klux Klan candidate developed tonight when Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson of Temple, the first woman candidate for Governor in the history of Texas, took the lead over Lynch Davidson of Houston for second place in yesterday's Democratic primary.

Judge Felix Robertson of Dallas, who was endorsed by the Klan, continued to pile up a lead for first place.

The count for the three leaders announced by the Election Bureau at 6 P. M. was as follows: Felix Robertson, 91,155; Mrs. Ferguson, 72,419, and Lynch Davidson, 68,502.

Senator Morris Sheppard, seeking re-election, had a majority of 73,128 over Fred W. Davis of Austin, Senator Sheppard having 117,141 to Mr. Davis's 44,013. John F. Maddox, the third Senatorial candidate, had received 20,388 votes.

Returns still were meagre in the Congressional race, but the incumbents probably all had been renominated.

For Lieutenant Governor, W. C. Edwards, publisher of The Denton Record and Chronicle, had a lead of 3,148 over Barry Miller of Dallas.

Mrs. Ferguson is the wife of ex-Governor James E. Ferguson, who was impeached by the State Senate on Sept. 22, 1917, when ten of twenty-one charges against him were sustained. The ten charges had to do with monetary affairs, the principal being that he used $5,600 of State funds to pay a personal note.

Governor Ferguson was violently opposed to the Ku Klux Klan. In 1918 he opened a campaign for the office from which he had been removed, and formed the American Party in opposition to the Democratic organization. He was defeated.

In February, 1922, ex-Governor Ferguson announced the dissolution of the American Party, proclaimed his return to the Democratic fold and announced his candidacy for the seat in the United States Senate then held by Charles A. Culberson. One of the bitterest political fights in the history of Texas followed. The State law in Texas provides that a Democratic candidate must certify that he supported the party's candidates in the last election. Mr. Ferguson could not do this, but his wife could, and she entered the race. At the time he said: "If it should develop that the committee arbitrarily bars my name I will continue on the stump for my wife, explaining to the people of Texas that I will be her private secretary if she is elected, with full privileges of the floor of the Senate."

Earl B. Mayfield, the Klan candidate, led the primaries, with ex-Governor Ferguson more than 20,000 votes behind.

CHEAP TAXIS SEND CITY ON A JOY RIDE

Tremendous Demand for Cabs Yesterday by Cooperative Parties at 4 Cents a Mile Each.

GO TO PARKS AND BEACHES

Cut-Rate Company Reports an Epidemic of Punctures—War on Dishonest Chauffeurs.

New York City taxied yesterday as if that method of transportation were mandatory. The demand for taxicabs operating on the cut-rate scale of 20 cents a mile or 10 cents a half mile began when parties of five or six, starting out to enjoy the Sunday holiday, discovered that entire groups could ride for the 20-cent flat fare.

The discovery that five men in a 20-cents-a-mile taxicab could ride a half mile at the rate of 2 cents each and a mile at the rate of 4 cents each resulted in a record Sunday demand for taxicabs. The 20-cents-a-mile cabs were in greater evidence than on any preceding day since the taxicab cut-rate war began.

Cabs of all the operating companies that have slashed rates were seen anywhere and everywhere. Taxi riders visited Central Park in greater numbers than ever before.

In the course of a band concert on the Mall of Central Park parties of taxi riders passed back and forth two or three times. Taxicabs of the 20-cent operators were hired by riders who wished to visit Coney Island and the Westchester beaches on Long Island Sound.

Prefer Taxi to Roller Coaster.

At Coney Island a party, upon finding that it was cheaper to ride in a taxicab than on a roller coaster for the same distance, stuck to their cab. Parties of five and six in taxicabs were seen as far out as Long Beach and Patchogue.

One of the taxicab operators said the cooperative riders greatly outnumbered the single passengers using taxicabs yesterday.

The taxicabs of the Mogul Checker Cab Corporation, the United States Cab Corporation and the Luxor and Premier taxicab companies were in great demand, because the cabs of those operators are the ones that have posted the 20-cents-a-mile rates on the sides of the cabs.

"Last night we totaled receipts of four taxicabs operating on the night shift and found that the amount was $53.60," said Jerome T. Davis, sales manager of the Luxor Cab Manufacturing Company. "The same cabs earned a total on the day shift of $48.35, or a total of $131.95 for the entire twenty-four hours. That is an average of $32.99 for each of the four taxicabs, as against $23 they earned formerly at the higher rate, which resulted in from 50 to 60 per cent. 'dead mileage.'

An Epidemic of Punctures.

"Our cabs have increased their revenue in a most gratifying manner despite what seems to be an epidemic of tire trouble. Our cabs have been crippled repeatedly by punctures from tacks and nails. We are at a loss to explain why we should encounter such an epidemic at this time."

The Commissioner of Licenses, according to Mr. Davis and other 20-cent operating companies, has promised to deal rigidly with drivers found guilty of fraudulent practices. A case was discovered by a taxicab patron who rides from Broadway and Seventh Avenue to Twenty-second Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues nightly when he goes home. Before the rate war started he was accustomed to pay 50 cents for the trip, approximately one mile. Last Friday night he entered a cut-rate taxicab and was charged 33 cents for the trip. Saturday night he entered supposedly a 20-cent-a-mile taxicab and the driver demanded 60 cents.

When the passenger protested against that charge the driver called his attention to a sign which read, in diminutive letters, "This cab is not operating at," and in large display letters, "20 cents a mile." When the passenger threatened to report the driver to the company, the chauffeur answered by saying he owned his own cab and that he had to make a living, so he would charge what he pleased.

"Then I'll report you to the Commis-

Continued on Page Two.

DAVIS SPEECH TOUR BEGINS ABOUT SEPT. 1

Nominee Completes Acceptance Address—Starts Back From Maine Wednesday.

WILL SCAN CAMPAIGN PLANS

Friends Tell Him La Follette's Campaign Will Seriously Hurt Coolidge in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

DARK HARBOR, Me., July 27.—John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, will have his personal campaign headquarters "in the saddle" after the first of September, and until that time will have his base in his home, at Locust Valley, L. I., except for a short visit to his former home, in Clarksburg, W. Va., to deliver his acceptance speech on Aug. 11.

Mr. Davis indicated this today. Although no details of his campaign trips have been arranged, it is considered certain that he will start his speaking campaign soon after Sept. 1.

Greatly rested by his stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson on Seven Hundred Acre Island, Mr. Davis probably will leave here for New York on Wednesday. He had intended to return on Thursday, but there are so many details of campaign organization and methods requiring his attention that he has about made up his mind to return a day earlier.

Acceptance Speech Completed.

The nominee completed the tentative draft of his acceptance speech last night. This will be sent to New York to be put into type before his return, and probably will be revised and corrected in the proof before it is given out in advance to newspapers and press associations.

Mr. Davis received today a letter from Clem L. Shaver, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, reporting progress in the formation of a campaign organization. Mr. Shaver will have complete charge of the direction of the campaign, as Mr. Davis considers it his task to present the case of the national ticket to the people. The nominee, however, will have a large part in determining the campaign organization, methods and policies at the start, and it is expected that these matters will be settled after his return to New York and before his departure for Clarksburg, which probably will be on Saturday, Aug. 9.

Friends of Mr. Davis who have visited him during the last week have been greatly encouraged by the developments since the national convention. The nominee has been informed that a hasty survey of the situation has indicated that the La Follette ticket will have great strength in the Middle West and that President Coolidge is not at all likely to have a majority of the electoral college.

Supporters of Mr. Davis have expressed belief that a growing realization of the probability that Senator La Follette may carry enough States to throw the election into the House of Representatives will tend to bring increasing conservative support to Mr. Davis, on the theory that he, and not President Coolidge, is the only candidate who will have a chance to get a majority of the electoral vote.

Mr. Davis Attends Church.

Accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Davis again attended Christ Church today. Being a Presbyterian instead of an Episcopalian, Mr. Davis left the church after the sermon, while Mrs. Davis remained for communion.

The Rev. Dr. S. S. Drury, of St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., preached on the necessity of becoming "soldiers of Christ."

"The reason why we are not real soldiers of Christ is because we are materialists," Dr. Drury said. "A materialist is not one who does not believe in the spiritual; he is one who puts God in second place."

"I wonder if we are ever going to be near Jesus Christ as long as we worship the security that lies in our strong boxes. The reason we are not actual disciples of Jesus Christ is because we worship things. We are acquisitive and we worship things, and we put ideals in second place. The thing that amazes me is the lack of principle in prosperous America."

Mr. Davis's visitors today were Colonel William A. Gaston and Arthur Lyman of Massachusetts, and Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the publisher. Mr. Curtis, who has a Summer home at Camden, made a social call on Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

SOCIALISTS NAME THOMAS AS HEAD OF STATE TICKET

Former Assistant Pastor in Fifth Avenue Church Is Nominated for Governor.

SOLOMON IN SECOND PLACE

Congressional Choices Left to State Committee and Local Organizations.

BAR OLD PARTY NOMINEES

Resolutions Condemn the Ku Klux Klan and Mobilization Day Movement.

The Rev. Norman Thomas, former assistant pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in Fifth Avenue, was nominated as candidate for Governor by the State convention of the Socialist Party in Finnish Hall, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street yesterday. The whole ticket named by the convention, which adjourned last night after having been in session for two days, was:

Governor—The Rev. NORMAN THOMAS, Manhattan.

Lieutenant Governor—CHARLES SOLOMON, Brooklyn.

Secretary of State—FRANK R. CROSSWAITHE, a negro, Manhattan.

State Controller—Mrs. THERESA B. WILEY, Schenectady.

State Treasurer—FRANK EHRENFRIED, Buffalo.

Attorney General—LOUIS WALDMAN, Manhattan.

State Engineer and Surveyor—Professor VLADIMIR G. KARAPETOFF of Cornell University.

There was a long fight over requiring Socialist Party nominations for Congress in districts where there was no candidate endorsed by the Conference for Progressive Political Action. A resolution eventually was adopted permitting the State Executive Committee with the district organizations, to decide whether or not a Socialist candidate shall be named. In no event, however, are the Republican or Democratic candidates for Congress to be endorsed by the Socialist Party.

This action, it was pointed out, would apply in the case of Major F. H. LaGuardia. Should he be nominated for Congress by the Republicans he would not receive the support of the Socialist Party, but it need not necessarily name some one to run against him. Should he cut loose from his past Republican affiliations and become a candidate on the La Follette ticket he would then be eligible for endorsement by the Socialists.

Mr. Hillquit Declines.

Louis Waldman was named Chairman of the convention at yesterday's session and Fred A. Sander of Syracuse Vice Chairman, replacing, respectively, Algernon Lee and Charles P. Noonan, who served at the opening session Saturday.

As soon as the nominations were reached Municipal Court Justice Jacob Pankin presented the name of Morris Hillquit as the gubernatorial candidate. Mr. Hillquit promptly declined.

"Your leader must be one who can give his whole time and attention to the campaign and I cannot," he said. "It also would be ill advised for me to accept, as I was your representative at the Cleveland meeting of the Conference for Progressive Political Action and I would not give our opponents the chance to say that I was using that movement to further my own political preferment."

Mr. Thomas was then named by St. John Block and the nomination was made unanimously.

Before Mr. Solomon was nominated as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, the name of Harriot Stanton Blatch was presented. Mrs. Blatch's name was withdrawn after the reading of a telegram from her in which she said she could not accept.

A contest over the nomination for Attorney General developed between Mr. Waldman and Darwin J. Meserole of Sullivan County, who, it was said, had refused to accept a nomination for the Supreme Court bench because he expected to be named at the convention yesterday. He received eleven votes to twenty-one for Waldman. Mr. Hillquit and H. D. Wilcox of Elmira were both placed in nomination and both declined to be candidates.

A resolution was adopted which "calls attention to the grave danger of the development of a pernicious and dangerous militarism embodied in the plans for a so-called 'Mobilization Day.'"

"We declare," the resolution read, "that this mobilization is part of the program of militarism that is gradually eating away the opposition of the people

Continued on Page Three.

Russia Faces Sugar Famine With Failure of Beet Crop

MOSCOW, July 27.—Soviet Russia is confronted with another famine in the form of an acute sugar shortage, due to the failure of the beet root crop in Ukrainia. While it is not of the same proportions as the threatened wheat famine, seven of the largest factories in the Kief and Kursk districts have been forced to suspend work owing to lack of raw material.

The Government has arranged to receive large quantities of refined sugar from abroad, including the United States, and to safeguard the public interest the Government will regulate the supply and price of the sugar.

The re-establishment of sugar refineries such as existed before the war, in contemplation by the Government for some time, has been abandoned until next year.

SENATOR LODGE ILL, IS OPERATED UPON

Reported in Serious Condition From Bladder Trouble in Cambridge Hospital.

STRICKEN IN NAHANT HOME

Latest Public Appearance Was at the Cleveland Convention, Where He Suffered Rebuff.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 27.—A sudden and unexpected operation was performed on Senator Henry Cabot Lodge today at the Charlesgate Hospital in Cambridge for the removal of an obstruction in the bladder.

Tonight, being 74 years old, he is in a serious condition, but his physicians believe he will pull through. Dr. John H. Cunningham, the Back Bay surgeon who operated, made this statement:

"It is a serious situation. I believe Senator Lodge will be all right, but nothing much can be told for another twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

To that declaration, made early in the evening not long after the Senator had come off the operating table, Dr. Cunningham added at 11 o'clock tonight:

"Everything is satisfactory."

Senator Lodge's ailment was said to be one not uncommon in men of his age and one of which his physicians had been aware for some time. But the unexpectedly acute stage which came without warning this morning had become so serious by the time Dr. Frederick Winslow of 275 Clarendon Street, Back Bay, had arrived at his bedside at Nahant that he at once entered into consultation by telephone with Dr. Cunningham, who was at his Summer home in Wareham.

Dr. Cunningham advised that the patient be removed to the Charlesgate Hospital at once and agreed himself to hasten thither ready to operate at once if that should be found imperative.

Senator Lodge, accompanied by his son, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., was driven to the hospital from Nahant in an automobile, declining to go in an ambulance, although his suffering was acute. The Senator displayed a degree of courage that aroused the admiration of those attending him and cheerfully submitted himself to preparations for surgical treatment.

It was nearly 5 o'clock this afternoon when Dr. Cunningham, with Dr. Winslow, also in the operating room, began to operate. Within a short time after the Senator had been wheeled to a bed he regained consciousness and it was then that the surgeon announced the gravity of the patient's condition and made known his inability to forecast the outcome with certainty.

A second operation may be necessary before the patient can be discharged, it was said, but this possibility, not unusual in such cases, is not of itself considered a menace. The prognosis in Senator Lodge's case, his physicians said, would depend very largely on his vitality and recuperative power. In this respect his chances are considered excellent for a man of his age, particularly in view of the undaunted spirit in which he faced the ordeal.

News that Senator Lodge's illness, of which some of his intimates had known in a vague way, had reached the stage where immediate surgical measures were necessary was communicated only to a few relatives and close friends. Later it came with a shock to the general public in Boston and its suburbs with the appearance of early editions of Monday's newspapers.

Even with the most favorable progress, it is expected that Senator Lodge

Continued on Page Three.

MACDONALD PRESSES TO HAVE THE FRENCH EVACUATE THE RUHR

Herriot Said to Have Decided to Defy Poincare and Consider Early Withdrawal.

HE POSTPONES HIS RETURN

Full Conference to Discuss Invitation to Germans Today, Probably on Equality Basis.

AMERICANS WILL EXPLAIN

Resent Interpretation of Bankers' Action as Effort to Advance Their Political Views.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—The interallied conference will resume active work tomorrow after a week-end that was for most of the delegates a welcome interval for rest and reflection. Naturally informal conversations have been continued wherever the delegates met, but it will not be clear until tomorrow whether the chances of agreement are much greater than they were on Friday. Hope is expressed that the conference will be over by the end of this week.

At the plenary session to be held tomorrow afternoon the question of inviting the German representatives to come immediately will be considered, and it is probable that the decision the conference will take on this matter will be largely determined at the preparatory meeting of the heads of delegations which will be held at 10 Downing Street in the morning.

The proposal to invite the Germans now is regarded as a sign that there is hope of the Allies reaching an agreement within the next day or two on the questions still in dispute. Premature optimism is, however, to be discounted.

Indications that the question of the military evacuation of the Ruhr may also be dealt with seriously in this conference have aroused some disquiet in French circles. Premier MacDonald is reported to have expressed to Premier Herriot his desire that the military evacuation of the Ruhr should be completed by next January, when the British occupying forces are expected to leave Cologne.

Report Herriot Has Decided.

The diplomatic correspondent of The Daily Telegraph writes:

"During the week-end the whole outlook of the allied conference has undergone a remarkable and welcome transformation, largely due to the decision of Premier Herriot to ignore the threats of the Nationalist opposition in France. M. Herriot has agreed that the German Government, subject to the approval of the plenary conference, should be invited to send its delegates to London forthwith, and that on such main issues as measures for restoring the financial and economic unity of Germany, or in other words, the economic evacuation of the Ruhr, the German delegates should enjoy the right of free discussion with the Allies on the proposed agreements that the early military evacuation of the Ruhr to follow upon economic evacution should be considered by the allied Governments and discussed by the occupying powers and Germany.

"It required a good deal of courage on the part of M. Herriot to act as he has acted, for these decisions of his have been preceded by an informal ultimatum in regard to three points conveyed to him on behalf of M. Poincaré, in which M. Herriot was warned that he must expect the most stubborn opposition if he did not adhere to the following among other three conditions: (a) Germany should not be admitted to the conference on terms of equality; (b) the principle of dilution of the German personnel in the Rhineland by means of allied railway men should be maintained; (c) no definite dates should be fixed for economic evacuation.

"The decision to meet the Germans on the main issues on what is virtually a footing of equality was largely prompted and determined by conversations which Mr. Herriot and Mr. Clementel had with Secretary Hughes and Secretary Mellon during the second half of last week, more particularly with Mr. Hughes.

"M. Herriot's attitude toward Germany was fully supported by Sir Cecil Hurst and M. Fromageot, who composed the special commission appointed on Thursday.

"M. Herriot's second decision, namely, that as to the military evacuation of the Ruhr, was provoked by a letter from Ramsay MacDonald in which the latter on behalf of the British Government suggested to his French colleague in the friendliest manner that the moment had now come when the question of military evacuation of the Ruhr might be raised, since it would be difficult to justify it after economic evacuation had ceased."

The First Committee, which deals with the question of default, will meet tomorrow morning and may possibly have something to report to the plenary session in the afternoon.

At this session the completed report of the Second Committee on the economic evacuation of the Ruhr will also be discussed.

Secretary and Mrs. Hughes spent part of the week-end with Lord and Lady Astor at Cliveden, and this morning motored to Chequers, where they lunched with Premier MacDonald, returning to London later in the day. The American Ambassador was also of the party.

American Attitude To Be Made Clear.

LONDON, July 27 (Associated Press).—Important developments relating to the part the United States has played in the Interallied Conference are expected when the experts who have been dealing with the questions of defaults and sanctions

Supposed Bell Clapper From Babylon Proves to Be Sceptre of a King of Ur

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—What Babylonian scholars have regarded as the clapper of a bell since it was found at Nippur in 1907 has proved to be a priceless treasure—the bronze sceptre of King Dungi of Ur, who ruled in 2270 B. C., the University of Pennsylvania Museum announced.

The sceptre was found by the archaeologists of the University Museum. It was supposed to be a bell clapper with a broken shaft. It weighs ten ounces and is six inches in length, with cuneiform inscriptions at the enlarged end. When the bronze piece was held as though it were suspended in a bell none of the scholars could read the inscription. The object was placed in the vault at the museum with other Babylonian material for further study, remaining there seventeen years.

Recently when Dr. Leon Legrain, curator of the Babylonian section, was cleaning the collection he chanced to pick up the supposed clapper and hold it as though it were a blackjack. In this position the cuneiform was decipherable. He instantly recognized the word "Dungi." Then began the task of deciphering the entire inscription, which states that it is the royal sceptre of the ruler of Ur. This is followed by the name of the King, Dungi.

Extraordinary bargains in demonstrators and used Peerless cars. Peerless, B'way at 62d.—Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attack.—Advt.

Coolidge Plans to Finish Speech This Week; George Harvey Consulted Often Recently

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Concentrated effort will be applied by President Coolidge this week to his notification address in the hope that he may be able to complete it by the end of the week or by early next week at the latest.

The notification ceremonies still are eighteen days away, but Mr. Coolidge would like to be able to place the prepared address in the hands of newspaper editors at least a week in advance of delivery.

Executive business has lessened considerably since the adjournment of Congress, but it still requires so much attention that about the only time the President will have to work on his speech is the early morning before his day's engagements begin and portions of the afternoons. His secretaries plan to restrict his engagements somewhat this week to afford him more time.

Furniture's Your Model, The Robert Morris, Why Please you. Moderate prices.—Advt.

Much of the work preliminary to the address already has been done, and Mr. Coolidge is almost ready to start the writing of the speech. It was learned today that George Harvey, former Ambassador to Great Britain, has had several conferences recently with the President, but whether these related to the notification address has not been disclosed.

Sunday was spent very quietly at the White House. The President and Mrs. Coolidge, with their son John and Frank W. Stearns, attended services at the First Congregational Church, where the Coolidges worship, and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Arthur C. Hill of Glasgow, Scotland, a visiting minister.

Mrs. Coolidge and John took a short automobile ride late in the day, but the President was unable to join them because of a conference he held with Acting Secretary Grew of the State Department, the subject of which was not announced.

under the Dawes plan reassemble tomorrow morning in Downing Street.

Since the conference was deadlocked a week ago on the question of security for a loan to Germany there has been a growing feeling in American official circles against recurrent reports that the whole difficulty has been caused by the unyielding attitude of American bankers, who, according to the newspapers, have sought to put their views on political as well as economic questions before the conference.

Frank B. Kellogg, the American Ambassador, has expressed the opinion that there has been considerable misrepresentation of the efforts of the American bankers to protect investors in a German loan, and tonight from other authoritative sources it is intimated that the American observers are unwilling that the misconception of what actually has happened should continue.

The subject of the activities of the American bankers will probably be brought up when the experts meet tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to reconsider the report which they formulated July 19, and which proved so unsatisfactory to the British and American financiers whose advice was asked with regard to the security provided in the report. Since the bankers stated their views the conference has been deadlocked. Formula after formula has proved unacceptable, either to the bankers or to the French.

HERRIOT POSTPONES RETURN.

Sends Word That He Cannot Attend Reopening of French Parliament.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—Premier Herriot has sent word that he will not be back in Paris on Tuesday for the reopening of Parliament, which was arranged to enable him to report on the London conference. He asked the Chamber and Senate to occupy themselves with such urgent business as there is to be transacted, and it is understood that his messenger has brought back with him the Premier's renewal of his promise that the Government will not adjourn the session until the two houses have had an opportunity to discuss what has been accomplished and what has failed of accomplishment in London.

This deference to his wishes shown by the Premier seems not unlikely to dash all hopes of a Summer vacation for the French legislators. There is little expectation here of the early end of the London conference, and when once the debate does start in Parliament, it is likely to be long and momentous. Up to the present even Poincaré and his followers have to admit that Herriot has yielded on no vital point. At the risk of making the flotation of the German loan impossible in the eyes of financiers, he has clung to the right of France to say the last word in case of Germany's failure to live up to the Dawes plan.

In today's Paris papers the suggestion is being canvassed that the next instalment of England's payment of her debt to America shall be used to finance the loan or that France shall underwrite it. But neither of these suggestions could be offered by the French Government. The first has to do with an affair which is entirely between England and America; as to the second, how could any French Government face the country with the statement: "We have accepted the responsibility for the loan to Germany, which has not lived up to any of its promises about paying us?"

It is now more clearly realized here than it was some days ago that the bankers' argument that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to raise money for the loan and for the purchase of industrial debentures if France maintains her rights to take separate action is founded less on political reasons than on practical knowledge of the lending public. But Poincaré has so firmly implanted in the public mind the belief that without the separate action which he took in the Ruhr even the Dawes plan would not have been realizable that it is almost impossible for the Government to accept responsibility for the abandonment of that right.

On the other hand, it should be fully realized by the public of other countries that, whatever else they may have done, the elections of May 11 have definitely ended for the next four years all possibility of a repetition of any such separate action. Even should Herriot fall and his place be taken by a centre of Government, with Briand or any other at its head, another Ruhr occupation would be impossible if once the Dawes plan had been set in operation.

RUSSIA FEARS BALKAN DANGER

Soviet Press Reports Trouble Likely, Even if Dawes Plan Wins.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 27.—Although the London Conference and its difficulties has occupied the leading position on the front pages of the Soviet newspapers, the affairs of minor European nations, Rumania, Poland and Bulgaria, are being closely followed here. Great prominence was given yesterday to reports from Rumania, first, that a state of siege had been declared in several areas; second, that there had been a seventy-five per cent. crop failure in the province of Bessarabia, whose occupation by Rumania Russia never has accepted.

From Poland recently came an article giving an extremely pessimistic view expressed by M. Tughut, who had been mentioned as a candidate for the vacant Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with regard to finance, the Agrarian situation, &c. According to M. Tughut's statement Poland is in a worse economic position than a year ago, with greatl ncrease of discontent among the workers, peasants and non-Polish national minorities—this discontent having been fomented rather than crushed by the violent repressive methods of the Polish authorities.

No one here doubts M. Tughut's estimate, because it is believed here that Poland is exhausting herself by her desperate efforts to maintain a disproportionately large army.

Yesterday The Pravda published an editorial dealing with the Bulgarian situation, whose writer reached the conclusion that a struggle by the workers and peasants under the leadership of the Communist Party against the Zankoff oligarchy was inevitable in the near future.

That the Communist International as a body would support any revolutionary movement in Bulgaria or Rumania cannot be doubted for a moment.

The lately concluded Red Congress here was largely occupied in condemning German and Russian Communists as responsible for the failure of the attempt at a German Communist resolution last Fall. This has been followed by a pledge by the Extremist elements to seize the first similar opportunity. But a German revolution could hardly fail to involve Russia and Poland in war—this is denied in some quarters here, but it is generally regarded as a probability.

A move to break Bulgaria or Rumania might be fought out locally. Indeed, it may be questioned whether the International stalwarts are quite as bellicose as they would have it appear. Today the Zankoff oligarchy is said to be affected by the decay of "Fascismo," which it is held has weakened even Premier Mussolini's position in Italy. The Bulgarian Government is reported trying to unite its neighbors in a "Holy Alliance" against the Bolshevist danger.

Even if London adopts the Dawes plan for Germany, there remains a grave situation in the Balkans. Should the plan be refused, the Balkan spark may once again fire the European powder magazine.

STRESEMANN-MARX RIVALRY.

Foreign Minister Said to Resent Chancellor's Plan to Go to London.

BERLIN, July 27 (Associated Press).—Until the receipt of a formal invitation requesting the presence at the London conference of German representatives, officials decline to indicate the personnel of the delegation. The newspapers generally assume that Chancellor Marx will be its leader, although opposition to the Chancellor's participation in the London discussions is being stimulated in political circles close to the Foreign Minister which, apparently, fear that the Chancellor's prestige may be enhanced at the expense of Dr. Stresemann.

Chancellor Marx's personal friends and political advisers lost no time in resenting the proffered slight, not only on the ground that he as Chancellor was obviously the man to head the German delegation, but also because he had been a consistent advocate of the Dawes report from the time it was made public and because throughout the period when the reparation experts' proposals were under heavy fire in Germany his attitude was conspicuously free from equivocation.

The opposition to Chancellor Marx as head of the delegation is based on the fact that the London conference supposedly is a "foreign issue," and as such comes strictly within the competency of the Foreign Office. Some of Dr. Stresemann's friends also suggest that the internal situation is such that Chancellor Marx would do better to remain at home, especially as he is primarily all "home politician."

Both the Chancellor and the Foreign Minister are newcomers to parleys of a postwar sort and the American and allied conference members will in all probability be impressed with the striking dissimilarity in personality and methods of the two men. Dr. Marx, a jurist by profession, is a mild-mannered individual. In discussions his long legal training is amply reflected. On the other hand, Dr. Stresemann immediately reveals himself as the German type of professional politician.

Dr. Hoefle, who, in addition to being Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, also holds the post of Minister of Occupied Territories, will in all probability be included among the delegates. Dr. Luther, Minister of Finance, and Dr. Braun, Premier of Prussia, have also been advised to hold themselves in readiness.

Dr. Braun's inclusion is prompted by a desire to accord Prussia an official representative, as it is more directly affected by the entire range of occupation issues than the other federated states, both the Ruhr and Rhineland being exclusively Prussian areas.

Despite some noisy opposition to the Government's attitude toward the Dawes report in the course of the Reichstag debates last week, there is a growing feeling in official and parliamentary circles that if the Marx Government succeeds in achieving a tolerable settlement in London, and one which will not reflect an abbreviation of the letter and spirit of the Dawes report as German popular opinion has been led to understand it, the present Government will command a safe majority in the Reichstag when the experts' report comes up for final reading.

RARE JEWISH BOOKS OBTAINED BY COLLEGE

Recently Purchased European Collection Includes 800 Book-Plates.

CINCINNATI, July 27 (Associated Press).—A rare collection of old European Jewish books has been bought for the library of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati. Eight hundred bookplates, heraldic, allegorical and emblematic, some dating as far back as 1730, collected in a long period of travel and search over Europe by Israel Solomons, are among the collection.

They were purchased by A. S. Oko, librarian of the college. Isaac Mendes, Jewish scholar of the eighteenth century, owned one of the plates, which is dated 1746. The collection also includes the book-plates of the late Chief Rabbi Herman Adler, Elkan Nathan Adler, Jacob Franco, Moses Isaac Levy, Emmanuel Mendes, Da Costa, the Disraelis and the Rothschilds, the Montefiores and other scholars and philanthropists.

As was customary in the early days of the eighteenth century, many of the book-plates bear a coat-of-arms or other data of significance to the student of heraldry and genealogy and clearly indicate the interests of the original owners. The plate of Elkan Nathan Adler bears the picture of a traveler reading a scroll, and shows two hands extended in blessing.

POLITICS INSTITUTE FULL.

Williams Forced to Turn Away Many From August Session.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 27.—Applications for membership in the fourth annual session of the Institute of Politics at Williams College for the discussion of international affairs, beginning Thursday, have exceeded those of all previous sessions, Dr. Walter W. McLaren, Executive Secretary of the Institute, announced tonight.

The membership being limited to 200, in accordance with the facilities, Dr. McLaren said that an unprecedented number of applicants have been declined. The Institute will close Aug. 26.

Held in $5,000 on Forgery Charge.

When arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of forgery John Hurwitz of 189 Second Avenue was held in $5,000 bail for examination tomorrow by Magistrate Moses Rytteberg.

BAR BRITISH CHILD, HERE WITH FATHER

"Sweet Kitty" Kilgour, 12-Years Old, Not Named on Her Parent's Passport.

LONDON EDUCATOR ARRIVES

Comes on Adriatic as Guest of English-Speaking Union to Discuss Teacher Exchange.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown on the White Star liner Adriatic was Miss Mabel E. Eastaugh, headmistress of Sir William Perkins's School at Chertsey, England, who comes here on a visit under the auspices of the English-Speaking Union of the United States. Miss Eastaugh was met by representatives of the English-Speaking Union and will proceed today to Jamestown, N. Y., where she will take advantage of a summer scholarship awarded at the Chatauqua Institution, of which Dr. Arthur E. Bestor is President.

During her stay in America Miss Eastaugh will discuss a plan with headmistresses of private schools for girls for the exchange of teachers between American and British schools for periods of a year or more.

"Sweet" Kitty Kilgour, as the first-class passengers called the pretty, blue-eyed, fair-haired twelve-year-old daughter of A. H. Kilgour, a London merchant who lost his wife a month ago, was detained on board by the immigration officials because she was not named on her father's passport.

Mr. Kilgour told them that the United States Consul at Liverpool had told him that as his daughter was under sixteen years and was accompanying him, there was no need to write her name on the passport. The case will be taken before United States Commissioner of Immigration Henry H. Curran today. Mr. Kilgour and his daughter remained on the ship for the night.

Five of the European managers of the Remington Typewriter Company arrived on the steamship on the convention and visit the factories and offices of the organization. They were met at the pier by John A. Zellers, head of the foreign sales department. The party consisted of Richard H. Carrad of London, European manager; F. H. Lanham of Austria and the Balkan Provinces, Frank Ingham of France, A. E. Shead of Great Britain and F. J. Oy-Knutzen of Sweden.

William G. Gardner, former British Vice Consul in New York and later Consul in Copenhagen and Buenos Aires, arrived on the Adriatic with his wife and young daughter to visit his father-in-law, James B. Regan, and Mrs. Regan, who were at the pier to greet them. Mr. Gardner said the business outlook in England was slowly improving and there was a general impression among financiers that France eventually would accept the Dawes plan for settling the reparations problem. The Wembley Exposition was drawing large crowds daily and London was full of Americans, Mr. Gardner said. The weather was so sunny when he left that the Londoners were complaining of the heat.

Arthur Hornblow, author, playwright and dramatic critic, also was a passenger.

There was one stowaway, Johann Romitch, an Austrian, who hid away on the Adriatic when she was in New York three weeks ago and was sent back again by the British alien officers at Liverpool. Officers on the liner said they could not understand why the British authorities had sent Romitch back to New York instead of deporting him to Austria. He could not be landed here and would have to go back again on the Adriatic and might have to be carried to and fro between New York and Liverpool for years.

Because of the delay in giving out the new immigrant visa forms, there were only 661 in the third class and 456 passengers altogether from Queenstown and Liverpool.

Holds Up Craig's Expense Account.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield took another step in his feud with Controller Craig yesterday by holding up a traveling expense bill of the Controller's covering trips to Albany in May. Commissioner Hirshfield wrote to the Controller that the bill "purporting to cover your personal expenses" was not properly itemized and attested.

GORGEOUS SPECTACLE FOR ADVERTISING MEN

Louis XIV.'s Fireworks at Versailles—Moving Ceremony at Unknown's Tomb.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—The first day of the American advertising men's visit to Paris started with solemnity and ended with festivity.

Five hundred delegates assembled at the Arc de Triomphe this morning at 10:30 to pay their homage to France's war dead as symbolized by the Unknown Warrior. Thrown in a circle around the great arch was a battalion of the Garde Republicain with drawn sabres, flashing brilliantly in the morning sun. To the notes of a funeral dirge the delegation entered the circle and approached the flower-decked tomb.

When the American comrades were all grouped around the spot H. H. Charles advanced and placed at the foot of the tomb a large bronze palm tied with the American colors. He said:

"This spot is magnificent, and an impressive symbol of the glories and sacrifices of France. It is as dear to the hearts of Americans as to those of France, for the blood of our soldiers, too, flowed on the fields of battle for the right and civilization."

After some other music the Garde Republicain Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the crowd dropped to its knees and the Rev. James M. Kirwin of Galveston, Texas, recited the Lord's Prayer. Then the stirring strains of the "Marseillaise" rose through the immense vaults of the arch to end the ceremony.

After attending church and dining in private, the delegates this afternoon assembled at the Place de la Concorde, whence they took motor cars to Versailles. There they were the first Americans since 1911 to see all the fountains of the famous chateau in play simultaneously.

Divided into groups of fifty each, headed by officers of the chateau guard, the delegates were then shown throughout the grounds and the interior of the historic palace.

At 7 o'clock they went to the Grand Trianon Palace, where a buffet supper was served. At 9 o'clock they were conducted to seats on the terrace overlooking the Basin of Neptune, where for their benefit one of the greatest fireworks displays of modern times was given. It was an authentic reconstitution by Ruggieri of the famous fireworks displays given by Louis XIV., and was a magnificent spectacle, which brought a gasp even from men who are accustomed to write intimately about the biggest of things.

Starting with a luminous Franco-American motif, there followed a discharge of rockets, fountains of fire and illuminated trellises. The beautiful display ended with a remarkable lighting effect, a colored forest of brilliant red as far as one could see, which left the audience applauding vociferously.

VERSAILLES, July 27 (Associated Press).—John D. Rockefeller Jr., who recently placed $1,000,000 at the disposal of a Franco-American committee for the reconstruction of the roof of the Rheims Cathedral and the restoration and beautifying of the fountains and gardens at Versailles, was one of the spectators at tonight's festival here.

With Mrs. Rockefeller, he sat beside Senator and Mme. Dupuy, and when the fete was ended he announced himself as delighted with its success. He said he planned to visit Versailles often during the progress of restoration of the palace.

CARDINALS ATTEND AMSTERDAM SERVICES

Papal Legate Presides at Two Gatherings of 30,000 Persons Each in the Stadium.

AMSTERDAM, July 27.—Cardinal Van Rossum, the Papal Legate, celebrated pontifical mass at the Stadium this morning and presided at a pontifical thanksgiving service this afternoon, about 30,000 persons being present at each service. A choir of 3,000 boys sang.

Cardinal Bourne of Westminster, Cardinal Dubois of Paris, Cardinal Bertram of Breslau, Cardinal Schulte of Cologne, Cardinal Piffl of Vienna, Cardinal Casanova of Toledo and Cardinal Sincero of Rome and sixty archbishops and bishops, and many other prelates here for the Eucharistic Congress which closed yesterday, were present at the ceremony this afternoon.

This ceremony was followed by a procession of the blessed sacrament around the Stadium, in which the dignitaries and civil and religious associations from all countries of the world participated.

HUNT DRUGS IN VAIN ON STOLEN YACHT

Gherardi Davis's Alice Held, However, on Orders From Washington.

BLAMED ON SMUGGLERS

Federal Authorities Believe Sloop Was Taken to Run Contraband From Rum Row.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., July 27.—Acting on instructions from headquarters of the Coast Guard Service at Washington, Captain Tuttle of the Georgica Station is holding the sloop Alice, owned by former Third Deputy Police Commissioner Gherardi Davis of New York, which was stolen from her moorings in Gravesend Bay and found early Saturday on the beach on the south shore of Long Island.

The yacht was towed to Fort Pond Bay, but before this was done Captain Tuttle searched every inch of the craft to see if any drugs were concealed on board. None were found. Federal officials had been informed that there might be opium aboard the vessel. Captain Tuttle reported the result of his search to his superior officers and was then ordered to hold the vessel with a guard on board until further instructions were received.

When the Alice grounded there was only one man aboard. He gave his name as Charles H. Davis and said he was the owner of the yacht and was sailing her from New York to Shelter Island.

Davis is not known by the former Police Commissioner, and has been remanded to the Southampton Jail without bail on a charge of grand larceny. He will be questioned by Federal officials before he is sent back to Brooklyn to face a charge of stealing the yacht.

It was learned yesterday that the Alice was boarded Friday afternoon when she was forty miles from the Georgica station by coast guardsmen from the Fort River Station.

Captain Tuttle said that the Alice, which under ordinary conditions carries a crew of four men, had been sailed around from the Atlantic Yacht Club moorings at Gravesend Bay by the man who was found on board. The Alice grounded in fourteen feet of water about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. Her running gear was set.

Officials believe the Alice was stolen by men who intended to use her in smuggling narcotics from the liquor fleet. The fact that the Alice is distinctively a pleasure yacht, not resembling in any respect the type of craft used by liquor or drug smugglers, would make her tempting for such a purpose, as she would not arouse suspicion.

Mr. Gherardi Davis said at his home at Sea Gate that he had no knowledge of the orders for the search of the vessel, but he agreed that the persons who stole the craft may have intended to use her to smuggle drugs.

SEVEN FALSE ALARMS.

Fire Engines Repeatedly Rush to One Locality—Two Men Arrested.

Two men found loitering at Gouverneur and Cherry Streets, a neighborhood from which seven false fire alarms were rung in Saturday night and early yesterday morning, were held yesterday without bail by Magistrate Moses Rytenberg in Essex Market Court for examination tomorrow.

The prisoners, who described themselves as Charles McQueeney, 18 years old, of 369 Front Street, and William Clark, 28, of 224 Cherry Street, were arrested by Patrolman Dombrowski of the Clinton Street Station, just after an alarm had been turned in. They pleaded not guilty to charges of disorderly conduct. Lieutenant David Lynch of Engine 15, at Gouverneur and Henry Streets, appeared against them.

Zanni Arrives at Lyons.

LYONS, France, July 27.—Major Zanni, the Argentine flier, who is making an attempt to fly around the world from Amsterdam, left Le Bourget, near Paris, at 10:56 o'clock this morning and arrived here at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon. Weather reports from the Alps being unfavorable, Major Zanni, who had intended to start immediately for Rome, decided to postpone his hop-off until 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.

LONDON PARLEY BRINGS MOSCOW REVOLT CALL

International Denounces "Predatory Policy of America"—Propaganda on War Anniversary.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 27.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International publishes a document entitled, "At the London Conference," addressed to the workers of England, America and France on the one hand and Germans on the other. The document is a statement of the attitude of the Communist Parties of the world toward the European problem. Concluding, the summary, printed in fat black type, runs:

"Workers, proletariat of all lands, throw off the veil of illusion from your eyes. Don't allow a repetition of August, 1914. Regard the situation with your own eyes and don't be led into error by professional labor traitors.

"Workers of England, France, America, the German proletariat is struggling against capitalism. The Entente cannot succeed without your aid. Actively support each step in the struggle of the German proletariat against Entente exploitation and the predatory policy of America. Hands off the German proletariat, down with imperialism and slavery under the pacifist flag, down with the dictatorship of Morgan and capital, down with international Bourse and its subsidiary—the Second International—down with the Versailles Treaty.

"Workers of Germany, arise for the struggle for the eight-hour day. Transfer the burden of taxes to the shoulders of the German bourgeoisie by means of revolution.

"Proletariat of all lands, alien in a single proletariat front with Soviet Russia. Aid the German revolution as you aided the Russian. Build up a defense wall of your many millions around the world revolution, around the German revolution."

In connection with the above it is significant that Isvestia today publishes two letters, the first from the Amsterdam Trade Union International to the Russian Trade Union Council inviting the latter to send six delegates to the conference, whose object is a united front of the international labor movements. Negotiations are to be held in accordance with conditions recently laid down by the Amsterdam International's Congress at Vienna. The second is a reply signed by Tomski, President of the Russian Trade Union Council, stating his willingness to meet the Amsterdam delegates in conference at Berlin or London, but expressing a wish there be no preliminary conditions and requesting an answer within a fortnight.

The beginning of Communist week of commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the World War was celebrated today by giving up the front pages and fully half the rest of the columns of the Soviet newspapers to war and war propaganda, cartoons and articles by Soviet leaders and members of the International.

Isvestia publishes huge cartoon showing a minister capitalist standing in a stream of blood before a huge pile of skulls, his bulldog features hiding behind an unctuous mask labeled "Pacificism," which a grotesque figure labeled "Second International" holds up before him. Facing them couple is a huge workman in Russian blouse carrying a great Bolshevist hammer, and his sleeves rolled up for attack. The caption runs, "Away With the Mask."

The leading article in Pravda, contributed by Zinovieff and entitled "War and Leninism," is published simultaneously in Isvestia and the army paper, the Red Star. There is also a letter by Lenin about English and German war aims.

The Irish agitator, Jim Larkin, contributes to Pravda "War on War." Radek's skit on the London conference is called "On the Terrace at Chequers Palace." The old English radical, Tom Mann," writes "How the British Bourgeoisie Prepared for the World War." The Soviet Health Minister Semashko contributes "Disease Toll in the World War," and the Hungarian Communist-economist Varga, "Financial Losses of the World War."

There are many similar articles by well-known Bolsheviki and manifestos by the Communist International and the Workers and Peasants Red Internationals, but, strangely enough, not a single line bearing the signature of the Red war lord, Leo Davidovich Trotsky.

MOSCOW, July 27 (Associated Press).—In the course of a long, severely critical and flamboyant pronouncement touching upon the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the World War and upon the present allied conference in London, the Executive Committee of the Communist International says that all the countries represented at the conference expect salvation through the intervention of the United States.

"But," the statement adds, "the United States itself is beset with an agrarian crisis, 2,000,000 farmers throwing away their plots of ground, and the shadow of economic catastrophe is knocking at its door.

"America's internal market is being curtailed more and more, ruined and exhausted. Europe cannot absorb American goods, while in South America the United States is finding an increasingly narrow scope for its capital. Mr. Morgan is dictating to the United States, and in the name of the United States General Dawes and Secretary Hughes are dictating to Europe.

"One of the first results of a democratic pacifist era will be the coming of a dictatorship of American capital, which aims to transform Europe into a vassal colony. The English Labor Government and the Left bloc in France prepare as a curtain for this dictatorship.

"When the war in the field began to slacken, American tanks and deadly explosives came to the relief of the European imperialistic robbers. After four years of fruitless wrangling on the reparation problem, the United States, the most terrible and avaricious participant in the war, enters the European arena ready with its European allies to strangle the German proletariat and transform Germany into an international colony for the machinations and exploitations of the robbers of all countries.

"The results of the present London conference will bring to the German workers a twelve-hour day, dismissal of 50 per cent. of the railway workers, curtailment of the State employes, imposition of heavy taxes, increased customs and railroad tariffs and high prices. German workers will be converted into slaves of democracy and coolies of pacifism."

CHEAP TAXIS SEND CITY ON A JOY RIDE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

sioner of Licenses," warned the passenger.

"Let's call it fifty cents, then," said the driver with a much milder manner.

Philip Hersch, a taxicab driver, of 48 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, was taken to the Coney Island Police Station yesterday by Isidore Nadbourne, a manufacturer, of 177 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn. The cab had advertised the cut rate, according to Nadbourne, but when they reached Coney Island Hersch demanded $3.60 for the fare. Lieutenant Thomas Rorke ordered Nadbourne to pay $2.40 for the ride and to make complaint against Hersch before the License Commissioner.

Leo T. Barnett, manager of the Twentieth Century Brown and White Taxicab Association, Inc., in a letter to THE TIMES, asserts that erroneous statements have been made regarding the taxicab situation in New York City. His letter then says:

"The Twentieth Century Taxicab Association, Inc., was the first group to lower taxicab rates to their present scale. We started our new schedule of rates the 15th of last March. Our rate is fifteen cents for the first quarter of a mile, and five cents for each additional quarter of a mile, which makes a rate of thirty cents for the first mile and twenty cents for each additional mile. This represents a reduction of 25 per cent. over former rates for the first mile and 33 1-3 per cent. reduction over former rates for each additional mile. Our meters are already adjusted to this scale.

"Some of the other taxicab associations and corporations are announcing on their cabs and through the press a twenty cents per mile rate. Our check-up on this shows that they are merely deducting one-third off their meters, which makes their rates about thirty cents for the first mile and twenty cents for each additional mile. The twenty cents a mile publicity, therefore, is erroneous and misleading. There is talk of changing the meters of the cabs of these associations and corporations to read ten cents for each half-mile, but this has not yet been done, and is unlikely, since it would be most unprofitable. In fact, the five-cent drop on the meters is the most economical for the public."

TELEPHONE INSULTS NOT SLANDER IN VIENNA

Court Rules That Operator Overhearing the Remarks Does Not Constitute a Third Party.

VIENNA, July 27.—You may "cuss" another man over the telephone in Austria all you want to, even though the operator listens in, and yet not make yourself liable to action for slander. The Vienna courts have just held that insults conveyed through the telephone are not public insults, notwithstanding that an operator of the telephone company happens to overhear the conversation.

The test case by which this issue was determined was one in which a merchant in the course of a heated discussion called another a vagabond. The "vagabond" sued for slander and the court's first question was whether anybody was within hearing when the accused party uttered the supposedly slanderous word. It was proved that the conversation had taken place from a private telephone booth, so that nobody except the operators could have overheard the remark. The court then decided no slander was involved, contending that the inevitable operator constituted no "third party," but merely a transmission instrument of the telephone service.

PICTURE BUYERS TURN TO SMALL PAINTINGS

Purchasers at English Auctions Seek Canvases Suitable for Smaller Houses or Flats.

LONDON, July 27.—The tendency among well-to-do people to forsake big country mansions in favor of smaller residences has brought about a striking change in the demand for paintings of the old masters. This has been noticeable during the past months at public auctions.

It appears that the day of the big canvas is past, people picking up small paintings more suitable for smaller houses or flats. In fact, they have been buying by the square inch where their forefathers bought by the square yard to fill the huge walls of rooms in big country mansions.

At a recent sale of the Duke of Westminster's pictures, several big Rubens were sent home because the experts and dealers refused to make a single bid for these "white elephants." At a sale of the Princess Royal's pictures here last week a painting nine feet square got a bid of only 9 shillings per foot, while a Velasquez brought only 8 guineas. Other paintings of anything less than four feet sold readily. For Reynolds's "Portrait of a Lady" 3,700 guineas was paid; for Raeburn's "Portrait of Miss Reid" 3,300 guineas was paid, while 3,900 guineas was paid for a small panel by Quintin Matsys.

Many other small pictures sold for between 2,000 and 4,800 guineas. The latter price was paid for another Reynolds's "Portrait of Lady Mary Coke." The Princess Royal pictures netted 12,931 guineas.

Finds $180 In Abandoned Icebox.

Alexander Simmonetti, 10 years old, of 1,444 Boston Post Road, the Bronx, explored the interior of an abandoned icebox in a lot at Boston Post Road and 156th Street yesterday and found $180. The boy took the notes to the Alexander Avenue station.

LOEB 'MASTER MIND,' ALIENISTS REPORT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the greatest detective of them all. He pictured himself as one of the hard riding, hard shooting frontiersmen, afraid of nothing.

He lied to himself, as early he learned to lie to his parents, and his governess, and as lately he lied even to the doctors whose testimony might save his neck from the noose. He read books of crime and pictured himself as the hero; as the criminal, if the criminal came out on top in the end; as the sleuth, if the crime was solved and the criminal caught.

Alienists' Record of Loeb.

There follow excerpts embodying the main features in the history of Richard Loeb and some of his characteristics, as compiled by defense alienists and as given out by the defense tonight: "The examination was made at the request of his family to determine whether or not insanity was a justifiable plea for defense. The examination covered a period of eight days, namely, from June 13, 1924, to June 21, 1924, inclusive.

"The patient's father, Albert H., was tender to his boys, including Dick. Therefore, Dick and his brothers loved and worshipped their father, and did not want to lose their father's love and respect; the father's wish was law; Dick respected it; he was never caught in a lie.

"The father, Albert H. Loeb, is fair and just. He is opposed to the boy's drinking, and often spoke of it; he is not strict, although the boy may have thought he was; he never used corporal punishment. In early childhood he was not a playfellow with the boys. Mr. Loeb's illness has prevented his being directly interviewed in relation to the present problem. He has always been somewhat of a worrier, but his wife has been extremely devoted to him.

"The mother is a woman with excellent poise, keen, alert, interested.

"Richard was a weakly child until four and a half years, at which time his tonsils were removed. He increased slightly in strength until at the age of 9, after which he grew strong and hearty. His weight and growth have always been regular. At 15, while at Charlevoix, Mich., he had an automobile accident and suffered a concussion of the brain.

"At the age of 12 he stammered some. For the last two or three years he has had tremors of the face which have been increasing and now are easily noticeable when he is emotional. The patient has always been somewhat cold-blooded. He likes Summer better than Winter. He has always wanted more blankets on the bed than the average individual.

Great Affection for Governess.

"The outstanding person in his younger days, who was not related to him, was his governess, Miss Struthers, now Mrs. Bishop. His name for her, which he got from his younger brother, was "Michiumpa." She enigred his life when he was 4½ years old. She is a Canadian, who had a high school education during the time she was with the Loeb family. She was about 28 years of age.

She had definite ideas of strictness and obedience. Her sister died insane. She was prompt with her punishments and these punishments were always mild and she never caused nagging pain or fear. He soon developed an affection for her and apparently she loved him. He preferred her company to going with the boys, for example, if they were going to the movies of an evening.

"The patient preferred to have her read to him to playing with the other children. She also coached him in his school work, thus enabling him to progress more rapidly than the average school boy, and she encouraged him to study history, and with the vague idea that some day he might be an Ambassador.

"With regard to the patient's relationship with his governess, he states that she always had a tremendous influence over him. The patient states that he soon discovered that he could escape detection and the punishment by lying to her, and he soon started lying to her whenever there was a chance to escape punishment.

"The patient states: 'I always obeyed her to the minute—second. Her word was the law. To myself I would think certain things were not as they should be. I would brood some. To "get by" her I formed the habit of lying.'

"He states further: 'As a boy I was kept under and did not do the things other boys did. When she left I sort of broke loose.'

"The patient feels that his governess was instrumental in having him go through school so rapidly and it was largely due to her urging that he made such rapid progress. He feels that this was a mistake. With regard to her attitude toward him the patient states that it was essentially one of "maternal love."

"At the table he often would boast and manifestly seek for praise. For example, if company was present, he would boast, and this distressed his older brothers, and 'Michiumpa' protected him and said punishments were in her province.

Influenced by Paranoiac Thinking.

"Apparently she was not aware of his secret readings from the age of 11, and sometimes he would turn on the light at the head of his bed and read until he went to sleep. She was not aware of the influence on him of Jack Mengel (Weaver), who was his chum from the age of 8 to 14, a boy who was not wealthy and who had no governess, but who since has become a forger and is now, or was, serving time in the Federal penitentiary when last heard of.

"As he grew older she was assigned to the care of his younger brother, who was now growing up. She did not like this. There was more or less friction in the family and finally she was 'let go.' As the rule was in the Loeb household that all the servants who had been there any length of time were pensioned when they left, she was pensioned.

"Before she left she had encouraged this boy to take her side of the disharmony between herself and Mrs. Loeb and apparently at this time she was becoming paranoiac and suspicious, and he uncritically accepted her usual methods of thinking as normal. However, she did try to make him love his parents more than he loved her.

"She left the household when Dick was 15 and since then she has married and has been living in Boston.

"The patient says that he will tell a lie with no compunction whatever and he is completely dishonest.

"He feels that he has been much less popular during the past year. He has contemplated suicide a number of times.

"In actual physical combats he is a coward. He has not been in a fight since he was 10 years old. He was especially afraid of losing his eyes or of injury to his legs and he was afraid of being beaten up by a gang of boys such as at camp.

"He was not particularly afraid of new punishments, as he was afraid of repetition of punishments which he had experienced.

"On the other hand, he is quite reckless in regard to personal safety in other ways.

"He has always been inclined to self pity. In his quarrels with the family he has always felt that he was right, but with others he has often realized that he was wrong.

"He never did anything because he thought it was right. As far back as he can remember his parents' wishes carried little weight with him, excepting that it might seem expedient to accept their wishes.

"Master Criminal Mind" in Reveries.

"He is always looking forward in a somewhat vague way to marriage and a family of his own. His ideal for a wife has been a woman who was 'sweet and pretty' rather than intellectual.

"Although this man has indulged in many criminalistic reveries and in more or less criminalistic practices, it was all done without any inkling or knowledge on the part of his parents, brothers, governesses or teachers. It seemed necessary, in his reveries, that he be the 'master criminal mind' and have a small group, possibly one associate, who would look up to him. In his practices this has been carried out; therefore not even his acquaintances were aware of his trend of thought or his actions, unless they were the one or possibly more boys associated with him in these practices.

"There were several phantasies which occurred with great frequency. Perhaps the earliest of these was that he would picture himself in jail. He would imagine that he was being robbed of his clothing, being shoved around and abused. There was a great feeling of self-pity with this, but no feeling of fear.

"'I was abused, but it was a very pleasant thought. The punishment inflicted on me in jail was pleasant. I enjoyed being looked at through the bars, because I was a famous criminal'

Lied During Examination.

"One particular point connected with all this phantasy was the idea that he was the 'master mind' who was so clever at planning crimes that he could escape detection from the greatest detectives of the world. Thus he would be, in truth, the 'master criminal mind' of the country, and would work out a wonderful plan for a crime which would stir the country and which would never be solved.

"In this connection it is interesting to note that he had paid a great deal of attention to the mysterious disappearance of Charlie Ross and was greatly interested in the fact that this mystery had never been solved.

"At no time did he ever experience the slightest feeling of guilt or remorse for lying. His lies were practically always successful, since his governess and family and friends all considered him a very frank and truthful lad, and his appearance was not one of guilt.

"In the examination there were times when it was known that he was lying. He didn't know that the fact that he was lying was manifest. The closest scrutiny at these times did not show any fluctuations in his appearance or manner when he was lying.

"He is a very skillful liar. The patient at first omitted any account of setting fires. He did this deliberately, with the feeling that it was for his own self-interest not to reveal anything about it.

"When confronted with the fact that he had set a number of fires he did not appear in the least embarrassed and said: 'O, didn't I tell you about that?' It was one of the things I meant to tell; I didn't intend to omit it.'

"His manner was extremely polite and courteous. He gave the impression of being absolutely frank and straightforward and his manner was extremely convincing."

DEFENSE TO TAKE 10 DAYS.

Leopold's Father Will Be Heard on Witness Stand.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Ten days will be required by defense witnesses to present to Chief Justice Caverly the evidence of "mitigating circumstances" on which Richard A. Loeb and Nathan F. Leopold Jr., slayers of young Robert Franks, base their hope of escaping the gallows.

This was announced early today after conferences among defense counsel and alienists who have been examining the two youths for the last several weeks, their relatives and, it was intimated, the prisoners themselves.

Details of the general plan of the defense, that of seeking to establish that the murderers were not mentally competent at the time they kidnapped the school boy and killed him, were outlined by Clarence S. Darrow, chief of the defendants' counsel. He, with Benjamin and Walter Bachrach, attorneys, conferred with Dr. Bernard Gluck of New York City, Dr. William Healy of Boston, and Dr. H. S. Hulbert of Chicago on the strategy to be employed when the State rests its case, which it is expected to do tomorrow.

"Mr. Leopold Sr. will take the stand," Mr. Darrow said, but when asked if the parents of Loeb would testify he replied:

"Both Mr. and Mrs. Loeb are under the care of a physician at Charlevoix, Mich. At least one doctor has assured me that Mrs. Loeb will sacrifice her life if she is brought to the trial."

Allen Loeb, brother of Richard will testify and it was suggested that Leopold might take the stand in an effort to offset the testimony of Police Sergeant Gortland regarding his "friendly judge" conversation with Leopold.

Then the alienists are to take the stand to open the battle which, according to one of the mentality specialists engaged by the defense, will be the most noteworthy in medical history, and which Mr. Crowe has said will be one

SUPERPOWER REPORT MADE FOR NORTHEAST

Engineers' Recommendations Would Save 50,000,000 Tons of Coal Yearly.

PART OF NATIONAL PROJECT

Meeting Demands of 1930 by New and Interconnected Systems Is Advocated.

NEED OF USING WATER URGED

Centralized Steam and Hydroelectric Plants at Strategic Points Are Required.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Recommendations for the construction and development of great interconnected steam and hydroelectric power projects throughout the Northeastern section of the United States, estimated to make possible a saving of 50,000,000 tons of coal annually, lower the cost of producing electric power and extend the use of electricity generally to farm areas, are contained in a report made public today by the engineer subcommittee of the Northeastern Superpower Committee, headed by Secretary Hoover.

The report covers the outstanding features of the superpower development long contemplated for the New England and Middle Atlantic States area and goes into technical questions involved in the plan of utilizing the sources of electrical energy as derived from both water and fuel and the probable demands that will exist in 1930.

The subcommittee, which included representatives of the Public Service Commissions of the States most directly concerned and officials of the United States Geological Survey, the Federal Power Commission and the War Department, was appointed as the result of an informal conference Secretary Hoover held last October with, the consent of the President, with the Chairman of the State Utilities Commissions of the eleven Northeastern States.

Guiding Principles Suggested.

The object was to consider whether constructive contribution could be made to further the advancement of power development by cooperation between State and Federal officials most nearly concerned and resulted immediately in the formation of the Northeastern Superpower Committee to make a systematic study of the legal and technical questions involved.

The subcommittee summarizes conclusions reached on the present status of power development and points out guiding principles to provide continuously adequate power to meet the needs of the country's growth.

In its survey the subcommittee directed its attention primarily to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia. It also gave some attention to possibilities in Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia, from the standpoint of utilization of rivers and development of steam generating plants near coal mines.

Generation of electric power from coal, the report says, must be the principal dependence of the Northeastern area, because the maximum development of the water power will supply only 25 per cent. of the needs of that section. To bring about efficiency in production and distribution, it recommends a practical interconnection of all the power centres, thus creating a vast electric power reservoir from which consumption centres might draw their exact needs, permitting any surplus to be used elsewhere.

The report advises that economical and adequate power supplies for the Northeastern area require extension of interconnection between different systems, the building of large centralized steam electric plants, located at strategic points, and the developmentt of large hydroelectric projects.

Economic Value of Development.

The economic values of such development, it asserts, would be an estimated reduction of coal consumption by over than 50,000,000 tons annually, more economical production of power, security in power supplies against interruption, with its losses, through disturbed production and unemployment; larger reserves of power, through which other industrial development need not lag, awaiting power construction; electrification of transportation, with increase in its efficiency; extension of power uses to the farm, and decrease in human labor.

The report points out that at present there is practical interconnection between only 8 per cent. of the existing plants in the area surveyed, and such interconnection, it adds, would cut down the amount of reserve equipment necessary at producing plants and give a better average load factor than at present.

The economic generation of power, the report continues, demands that it be produced in large plants of from 200,000 to 500,000 kilowatts, using generators of not less than 20,000 kilowatts each. Because such plants require a vast quantity of water their location, the committee asserts, would be restricted to the seaboard, the Great Lakes, the Ohio River and its tributaries, and the Susquehanna River.

Going into water-power development the report says that the present great demand for cheaper power makes immediate development and expansion of water-power projects urgent. The greatest possibilities for this source of power have been found at the St. Lawrence, the Niagara, Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers, the tributaries of the upper Ohio, rivers of the Adirondacks, the Potomac River and the rivers of Maine.

Utilization of Rivers.

Natural water power advantages, combined with the possibilities of steam power development in this area, make possible the use of seasonal flow of rivers for the relief of steam, and thus a more complete utilization of rivers than in any other part of the United States. Interconnection, in some cases, will convert secondary hydropower into primary power, and in other cases will enable daily peak loads to be carried on hydropower.

The Northeastern power area is one of several natural power divisions in the United States. In it is concentrated 40 per cent. of the nation's population, which consumes 50 per cent. of the kilowatt hour production and operates 60 per cent. of the primary power of the country.

The report shows that the demand for electric power has been increasing 10 per cent. a year in the Northeastern area and the engineers estimate that 30.8 billion kilowatt hours will be needed by 1930. The 1922 production was 21.2 billion kilowatt hours.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS MAY COST $15,000,000

All Parties Strive to Bring Stay-at-Homes to Polls—Hope for Record Vote of 30,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The Presidential election this year is expected to set two records—one for the amount of money spent and the other for the number of votes cast. In 1920 more voters stayed at home than went to the polls. Each campaign director thinks his candidate will benefit most by getting the stay-at-homes to the polls.

In accomplishing this task the other record is expected to come automatically. Each party is preparing to go the limit in expenses and the total is expected to exceed $15,000,000. This year it is believed the total vote will go well past the 30,000,000 mark.

A dispatch from Washington to The Chicago Tribune says that the La Follette venture will cost between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000, and that the remainder of the $15,000,000 will be about equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans. Much of this is expected to go to railroads and radio concerns. One estimate is that $1,000,000 will be spent for broadcasting.

Senator La Follette will use the radio heavily. Tentative offers from the radio concerns run as high as $10,000 for each broadcasting, depending on the number of stations hooked together. It is to cut his expenses that La Follette may go to Madison later. The radio cost will be cheaper than in Washington.

Then, the candidates will be plastered over the country on posters, banners and buttons. The La. Follette camp is already distributing thousands of pamphlets, special editions of labor papers and copies of past speeches of their candidate.

Representative Nelson, La Follette's manager, thinks that thousands of voters have been staying away from the polls because they couldn't stand for either major party candidate. He thinks they will come out and vote for La Follette.

William Butler, the Coolidge manager, thinks that the Republican voters stayed at home in 1920 because they were sure Harding would win. He believes that in the Northwest States Coolidge has a majority of the voters if they will go to the polls. He is striving to get the conservatives out, feeling that in the past only radicals voted in those sections.

Clem Shaver, Davis's manager, believes that the stay-at-homes in 1920 were largely Democrats who figured Cox had no chance. If he can get the money to finance a campaign that will wake them up and bring them out he believes Davis will win.

FOUR KILLED IN FALL OF NEW MONOPLANE

Builder, His Wife and Son and Pilot All Perish in Exhibition Flight Near Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—Four persons were killed when the new cabin monoplane California crashed to the ground at a commercial air port here late today during an exhibition flight in the presence of hundreds of spectators.

The dead are: Osmond Belcher, designer and builder of the plane; his wife, their 8-year-old son and Burgess Creech, the pilot.

Mrs. Belcher had but a few moments before the accident christened the monoplane, which was built mainly of woven wood and composition cardboard, and embodied other new principles of construction which made today's trial flight of particular interest to aviators gathered at the field.

The ship took the air nicely, made one circuit of the field at an altitude of about 500 feet and had attained a speed of about 120 miles an hour when it suddenly crashed to earth.

Aviators present expressed the opinion that the cause of the accident was a defect in the control mechanism of the movable wing tips. The ship crashed sideways.

MEXICAN GENERAL SLAIN.

Rebels Ambush Federal Commander Rodriguez Cerillo and Aid.

MEXICO CITY, July 27 (Associated Press).—Major Gen. Albino Rodriguez Cerillo, Federal Commander in the Cordoba Military District of the State of Vera Cruz, was shot from ambush and killed Friday by rebels operating under orders of Guadalupe Sanchez Toribio Beltran.

Cerillo's aid, Colonel José Pacheco, also was killed. The General was on a tour of inspection near Cordoba when he was fired upon and mortally wounded. He died a short time afterward.

HYLAN MOVE VIEWED AS THIRD-TERM BID

Tammany Accepts Governorship Statement as Warning Mayor Must Be Considered.

BREAK WITH PARTY SCOUTED

One Leader, In Touch With Entire State, Expects Governor Smith to Be Re-elected.

Tammany Hall, after three days of discussion, has decided to be skeptical rather than to worry over Mayor Hylan's statement that he might become the candidate of the Progressive forces for Governor of this State. The consensus in The Hall is that it would be time to worry should the Mayor issue a more definite statement, but Tammany feels that he will not do so.

No matter what may happen as to the Mayor's gubernatorial aspirations or Mr. Hearst's reiterated objections to the candidacy of Governor Smith, Tammany stalwarts now feel there will be no disturbance of consequence in the city departments where the Mayor has had the dispensation of the patronage and Tammany has been well treated. Even the leaders who show the most concern over the Mayor's present attitude, and who fear the developments to come may bode ill for the organization, do not believe Mayor Hylan will send any of the district leaders now holding sinecures into retirement or remove any of the rank and file from the pay-roll.

"It is too early to worry over what Mayor Hylan may do," said one leader. This man is in constant and thorough touch with the whole of the Tammany organization and also with the inner workings of the Democratic organizations in other counties, including that presided over by John H. McCooey in Brooklyn, of which the Mayor is a member.

Expects Re-election of Smith.

"Up to the present," he continued, "we have only the newspaper reports of what the Mayor said. We are allowing for inaccuracies and for misinterpretation. We know the Mayor said something, but, even accepting the statement carried in the newspapers at its full value, he didn't really say very much, and there certainly is nothing for us to worry about until he says more and says it more explicitly. We certainly are not worried. This is the Summertime, and a great many things are being said that will amount to nothing whatever when the campaign really starts.

"Whatever Mayor Hylan may do eventually will, of course, be of great interest to Tammany. Tammany expects to see Governor Smith renominated and re-elected. Naturally it could not look with favor on the nomination of Mayor Hylan in opposition to Governor Smith. But it will be recalled that Mayor Hylan was a potential candidate for Governor two years ago, and what happened is easily remembered. In that instance there was no disturbance of the status quo in the city offices and the Mayor and Tammany have got along nicely since then.

"It is true the situation is different this year, but before one of us begins worrying he looks ahead a little and sees that may happen. If he can get the member of the Democratic organization of Brooklyn, of which John H. McCooey is the head. It was that organization which put him on the bench of the County Court, brought him forward in politics and finally, admittedly with the aid of Hearst, made him Mayor of New York.

Mayor Has Future to Consider.

"Now, if Mayor Hylan is going to run for Governor against Governor Smith, he must run as an independent or as a La Follette candidate and sever his connection with the McCooey organization. Then, supposing he is beaten at the polls—as he most certainly would be—what happens to Mr. Hylan's political future?

"The Mayor is too astute a politician not to realize that there is little likelihood of his getting anywhere outside the organization, unless he could be certain of election on the La Follette ticket. If he intends to 'follow through' with the inference contained in his rather vague statement, then he has much more to worry about than the Tammany leaders have. When we come to the end of October we shall see where we all are. Meanwhile it is too hot to worry about what Mayor Hylan may be thinking when spending his days on Mr. Hearst's ranch in California."

From talks with other Tammany leaders it would appear that the cooler heads in the organization hold approximately the same opinion as the foregoing one and do not look for any violent upsets in the city departments or interference with the present patronage distribution, which, after all, is the chief concern of the Tammany leaders. Nevertheless, the Mayor has succeeded in setting some political nerves tingling.

Statement Taken as a Warning.

The potentiality of the Mayor as a trouble-maker is not overlooked. It is felt he is aiming at something for himself, possibly a third term as Mayor, possibly a place on the Supreme Court bench. His statement is looked on as a warning that he must be reckoned with and that if he is not placated the batteries of the Hearst outfit will be turned loose on Tammany and its candidates.

But the wiser politicians hold that these are questions that can be dealt with later and that they need not concern themselves with them at this time. Hence, while some of the understrappers in the organization have begun worrying about their jobs, the leaders are more complacent and optimistic.

In Tammany circles there appear to be two views of Mayor Hylan. One group regards him as a satellite of Hearst and nothing else. The other group, and this is the larger, looks on him as a Brooklyn Democrat with many peculiarities, but one who, nevertheless, has dealt rather fairly by the organization and is entitled to recognition. He is rather more favorably thought of now than he was two years ago, when he and Mr. Hearst were boosting each other for the Gubernatorial nomination. Even his enemies regard him as more troublesome than dangerous, and no one apparently takes his talk of the Governorship seriously.

On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that Tammany leaders generally look for much trouble from him next year, when the Mayoralty fight is to be made. Then, they argue, Hylan can demand a third term and make trouble if he does not get it. In nearly all quarters his present move is regarded as preliminary to his fight of next year.

Hearst Behind Hylan Moves.

That every move Hylan makes at present is inspired by Hearst is generally conceded by Tammany men. However, knowing that Hearst intends to oppose Davis, the Presidential candidate, and certain that Smith will be renominated and again opposed by Hearst for the Governorship. Tammany has already discounted the Hearst support this year, and many of the leaders who gained a knowledge of the party affairs in the State under the tutelage of the late Charles F. Murphy, hold stoutly that Hearst support of the La Follette candidate for Governor, if there is one and no matter whom he may be, will actually redound to the advantage of the Davis-Smith Democratic ticket, inasmuch as the Hearst newspapers will affect Republicans up the State, while Tammany will hold its lines firmly in the city.

Advices from Washington say the La Follette leaders are not interested in the Hylan activities and it was said that it was not the purpose of the La Follette campaign managers to allow their movement to become enmeshed in State politics. They intend to hold strictly to national lines, with candidates for President and Vice President and for Congress, hoping to avoid any such candidacy as that of Mayor Hylan and to keep out of purely State political rows.

HYLAN INSISTS HE MAY RUN FOR GOVERNOR

If Progressives of All Kinds Want Him, Says His Albuquerque Statement.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 27.—Mayor Hylan of New York, who passed through Albuquerque late this afternoon on his way home from California, said he was seriously considering being a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He said his candidacy depended on whether the progressive people of the State wished him to make the race.

"By progressive, I mean Progressive Republicans, Progressive Democrats and independent voters," the Mayor's statement said. "I mean the people who expect a public servant to serve the public and no other interest."

Asked if he would support John W. Davis, Mayor Hylan said:

"That depends on what Mr. Davis has to say for himself. If he convinces me that he will serve the public as faithfully as he has served his clients, I probably will support him. I am awaiting his acceptance speech with much interest."

The Mayor took occasion to assail Wall Street. "It was Wall Street," he said, "that injected the religious fight into the Democratic National Convention to get the people to quarreling among themselves and make them forget issues, while Wall Street got what it wanted."

VOORHIS PREDICTS WOMAN PRESIDENT

Tammany Sachem, on His 95th Birthday, Says They Have Made Good in Politics.

Sticking to his motto of "Live and learn," John R. Voorhis, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall and Commissioner of Elections, said yesterday at the celebration of his ninety-fifth birthday at his home, at 786 Greenwich Street, that he could see no reason why this country should not elect a woman to be President a little later on. He said that he had opposed woman suffrage, and continued:

"But after observing their activities in politics, and especially the part they played in the Democratic Convention, I can see no reason why a fine, bright woman should not make as good a President of this country as some we have had. She could easily choose better Cabinets than some we have had, and she might give us a fine administration."

Although he still eats red meat and white and takes a drink or a smoke if he sees fit, Commissioner Voorhis attributes his good health to moderation.

"I have always eaten everything I liked, but I have eaten in moderation," he said. "I am not a vegetarian. I don't like vegetables. Meat, which I eat almost daily, both red and white, never has hurt me, because I chew it very fine and leave as little work as possible for my digestive organs.

"With drinking and smoking I have been moderate, too. I used to take a drink every day, if I wanted it or was at a social gathering, or I might not take one in three months. I have smoked from one to five cigars a day, and sometimes have gone a week without one. It is a God-given quality to be able to be moderate."

Mr. Voorhis said that during the deadlock of the Democratic Convention he had an idea of suggesting that it should be broken by the nomination of a woman.

"But I was afraid some one else would claim the idea as his own, so I let it rest," he said. "The more I think of it now the better I think of it."

Mr. Voorhis received a large stack of letters and telegrams, scores of visitors and many baskets of fruit and flowers. A bottle of the sort likely to cheer a man of 95 came from his lifelong friend William J. Duffy, and what was described as the largest and most complicated basket of fruit ever assembled came from William H. English. At intervals during the afternoon he was snaped by cameras and motion picture men.

PLAN LIVELY FIGHT FOR VOTE OF MAINE

Republicans and Democrats Count on Moral Effect From September Polling.

TO SEND HOST OF SPEAKERS

Washington Hears A. F. of L. Committee Will Decide to Back La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Although the general campaigns of the Democratic, Republican and La Follette parties are not to get formally under way for several weeks, there are signs of much activity on the part of the managers.

An intensive campaign is to be undertaken by the Republicans and Democrats in Maine, where State and Congressional elections take place next month.

Political conditions in Maine are topsy-turvy. It has been the aim of the Republicans in Presidential years to pile up big majorities in the September elections, in order to impress the electorate of the country. The saying, "As goes Maine so goes the nation," has lost its force in recent years, but reduced Republican majorities have generally indicated that national sentiment is against the Republicans and will be reflected in the November polling.

This thought is responsible for the concern which Republicans are showing over the contests in Maine. While General Dawes will not begin his national speechmaking campaign until about Sept. 1, it has been arranged that he shall make a preliminary trip into Maine. It is understood that both the Democratic and Republican Parties will send a considerable number of speakers to Maine for the coming brisk contest.

Much interest is being shown among politicians here over the meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City on Friday to determine the attitude of the Federation in the coming campaign. While the Federation will follow its policy of several years of endorsing candidates for the Senate and the House who are favorable to the aims of organized labor, there has been no authorized indication of the policy that will be followed with regard to the Presidency.

There are intimations in some quarters that the Executive Committee will endorse La Follette and Wheeler. No definite statement has come from leaders of the Federation, but it is said that sentiment among the officers points to this action.

Before leaving for Chicago today to take charge of the La Follette campaign there, Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, said he regarded Mayor John F. Hylan of New York as a man with a good progressive record, but with reference to Mayor Hylan's offer to take the La Follette nomination for Governor, he indicated that the campaign of the third party would be devoted mainly to the effort to elect La Follette and Wheeler.

"We do not intend to become involved in fights over State tickets," he explained. "We will keep off State ticket movements. However, we reserve the right, in case of emergency, to endorse or oppose State tickets as a whole or State tickets in part. Our main objectives in this campaign are to elect La Follette and Wheeler, and to increase our party representation in Congress. We do not intend to be diverted from carrying out that program."

While Mr. Nelson stressed a denial that the La Follette party committee would not blacklist those candidates for the Senate and the House who are objectionable to the La Follettites, his Campaign Committee, he said, and the railroad brotherhoods through Bert Jewell, their representative in Washington, and the American Federation of Labor, were scrutinizing the records of these candidates and these would be made available in States where "reactionaries" were up for election.

Mr. Nelson predicted that the Progressive representation in the Senate and House would be increased by this year's elections to such an extent as to assure the organization of a new party in January, 1925, as planned by the Conference for Progressive Political Action. He expressed the view that the La Follette representation in the House of Representatives would be increased to more than fifty as compared with twenty in the present House. Representative Nelson has responded to a letter received from Senator Borah, Chairman of the Special Committee directed to inquire into campaign contributions, in regard to contributions to the La Follette movement. In his letter Mr. Borah inquired whether the La Follette committee would be willing to publish reports of campaign contributions and expenditures every ten days.

Chairman Nelson said that he had replied that his committee would comply with the spirit of the Senate resolution and make ten-day reports. He said he had told Mr. Borah that so far no limitation had been placed on the amount of the fund sought to be collected or on the amount of a contribution by an individual.

"There can be no objection made to comparatively large individual subscriptions," said Mr. Nelson. "It all depends, of course, upon the source of such money. We cannot, of course, accept money from special interests or the representatives of special interests. For example, if Rockefeller, Morgan, Gary, Sinclair or Doheny should offer us funds we should have to decline, as they are men interested in combinations or corporations concerned in legislation. We will have to have money to conduct the campaign of education that we contemplate making. Money will be needed for radio, postage, traveling expenses and the distribution of literature, all of which are legitimate expenditures.

"We are at present practically without funds. However, we have reason to believe that the people are going to respond generously to our appeals. I cannot make it too strong that we will not accept contributions from persons connected with combinations or corporations generally identified with big interests."

In addition to the New York La Follette headquarters, which will be in charge of Gilbert E. Roe, former law partner of Senator La Follette, with jurisdiction over New England and the Middle Atlantic States, there will be an office in Washington which will attend to the campaign in the South, and several regional headquarters. Montana, Idaho and Utah probably will be grouped under a sub-manager; Ohio and Indiana may be in another group, and Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Iowa may be in a separate division.

Mr. Nelson said that Rudolph Spreckels would probably attend to the organization of the La Follette campaign in California, Oregon and Washington.

ASSAILS LA FOLLETTE AS ONLY WET IN FIELD

Methodist Temperance Board Official Praises Other Candidates for Presidency.

SPIRIT LAKE, Iowa, July 27.—Robert M. La Follette is "the only wet candidate" for the Presidency this Fall, Dr. Clarence True Wilson, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Temperance and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, told the camp meeting here today.

He praised the candidates and platforms of both major parties and asserted that the mission of the United States was to try out ideals of humanity and Government and to demonstrate that Government "of, by and for the people" is good enough for the Church, the State and the people of the whole world.

"We are face to face with another national contest," he said, "but we are to be congratulated on the high ideals of both platforms and the character and loyalty to Government institutions that the four men who are running in the major parties stand for. You could not get a poor President out of that list. Both parties manfully stepped up to the standard of the Eighteenth Amendment and pledged an enforcement program.

"The only party and the only wet candidate running is that of Robert M. La Follette. He has been continuously wet. He has resorted to the most un-American methods in breaking up Legislatures that have cost his country millions of dollars in wasted time. He has been a czar in his own State politics, eliminating all the men who would not bow down to his 'graven image.'

"I am a Progressive. I find myself in sympathy with all the principles that the various Progressive parties advocate. The cause is worthy of a better standard-bearer. We will have to stand pat or not stand anywhere."

SOCIALIST PREACHER HEADS STATE TICKET

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

to war-mongering; that the moving picture screen, the radio and all other agencies of creating public opinion are being used to create a psychology favorable to a program of compulsory military service and a new war, presumably also to be the 'last war.'

"We denounce this militarism with all our might, no matter under what name it masquerades. We protest against the poisoning of the minds of school children with the virus of militarism and the glorification of mass homicide and the heroes of such wholesale manslaughter.

"We call upon the workers everywhere to unite on Anti-War Day to mobilize the forces of peace so that this poison may be counteracted and the militarists, and those who speak for them, may be completely discredited."

Klan Is Assailed.

Another resolution was adopted condemning the Ku Klux Klan. It says:

"The State convention of the Socialist Party of New York reaffirms the action of the national convention in condemning the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. We are opposed to all organizations based on racial, religious and color intolerance.

"The history of all such movements is strewn with the wreckage of labor organizations. Catholic, Protestant, negro, Jewish and all other workers have one interest in common, the improvement of their conditions and their final redemption from servitude to the masters of industry.

"The masters of American industry, finance and transportation, permit no racial, color or religious prejudices to divide them in their exploitation of American workers. Catholic, Protestant and Jewish exploiters of labor maintain a solidarity of common interests. Therefore, it is stupid and reactionary for working people to divide on racial, religious and color lines, for such division can only serve their worst enemies.

"To the workers of all faiths, nationalities and creeds we appeal: Unite your forces in the struggle for Industrial Freedom! Away with the bigotry of race, color, creed and nationality! Labor has one interest, one ideal and one aim—the liberation of humanity from industrial despotism, political reaction and social degradation."

The recognition of the Russian Government by the United States was demanded in another resolution. Others were passed protesting against the "cowardly murder of the Socialist Deputy Matteotti by the Fascisti government of Italy" and condemning the "silence and inaction of our Government." The convention also voted to extend its felicitations to "the workers of Mexico, in cooperation with the Obregon Government, in suppressing the de la Huerta rebellion.

"We all also rejoice," the resolution continues, "that the Socialist and labor movement of Mexico has followed up its victory over reaction by electing its candidate, Ellias Plutarco Calles, President of the Mexican Republic. This glorious achievement of the Mexican working class should inspire the workers of the United States to consolidate the political and economic forces of America in a Labor party. No better guarantee could be given for peace between the two republics than the control of their respective governments by the workers on both sides of the Rio Grande."

Acclaim Victories Abroad.

A final resolution "hails the recent successes of the socialist and political labor movements in Great Britain, France, Denmark, Australia and South Africa," as "the only effective guarantee of peace, economic rehabilitation and the welfare of the workers."

"We hail the great achievements of the British Labor Party" the resolution says, "as substantial contributions to the reconstruction and pacification of the world and especially as the most effective demonstration of the fact that the workers and the workers alone are fit to conduct the affairs of the world."

An unsuccessful effort was made to abrogate the present requirement that a candidate for office on the Socialist ticket must have been a member of the party for three years before receiving a nomination.

The chief dissension of the day, however, was over Section 4 of the National Executive Committee instructions. The clause finally adopted follows:

"In those Congressional districts where the national organization of the Council of Progressive Political Action made endorsements, the question of party nominations shall be left to the State Executive Committee, who shall act in accordance with the constitution of the party—State and National—the rules of the National Executive Committee, dated July 22, 1924, and in conjunction with the local organization involved in those districts. In no event shall Congressional candidates on the Republican and Democratic ticket be endorsed by the Socialist Party."

The trouble arose over an amendment, proposed by Simon Berlin of the Bronx, requiring a Socialist nomination wherever there was not a La Follette candidate. Justice Pankin favored the amendment and urged that the report of the committee, which favored Section 4, be modified. A vehement plea in support of allowing a decision in each individual case as to whether or not a Congressional candidate should be placed in the field was made by Mr. Lee.

"The economic and political conditions in this country have reached a point favorable for the formation of a Labor Party," he said. "It will not be accomplished in a month, or in one campaign. Until the class struggle for the freeing of labor is over, there are bound to be unpleasant details. Some of them present themselves in relation to Congressional nominations. We are interested in getting the largest possible number of liberals and progressive labor men elected to the House of Representatives.

"In my judgment the Socialist Party stands to lose more than it will gain by breaking with the Conference for Progressive Political Action on details. The committee asks that, in cases where the Conference for Progressive Political Action endorses a Republican or Democratic candidate, that the State Executive Committee, in cooperation with the organization in the district, determine whether it will endorse and refrain from nominating, or put up a candidate."

The amendment requiring an independent Socialist candidate in all Congressional districts was lost by a vote of 14 to 16 and the committee's report was sustained by one of 16 to 13.

History of Nominees.

Mr. Thomas, the nominee for Governor, who is 42 years old, lives at 100 East Seventeenth Street. He was at Quogue, L. I., yesterday, and is expected back in town today or tomorrow. He was born in Marion, Ohio, and as a lad was a newsboy, selling The Marion Star, formerly owned by the late President Harding. He was graduated from Princeton with high honrs and was valedictorian of his class in 1905. In his college career he won fame as a debater. Mr. Thomas was at the head of his class when he was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary here in 1908. After leaving the assistant pastorate at the Brick Presbyterian Church he became director of the American Parish, which does work among immigrants in Harlem.

Mr. Thomas is one of the two directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, contributing editor to The Nation and head of a service which furnishes editorials to labor publications. He also is widely known as a lecturer.

Mr. Solomon, Mr. Thomas's running mate, was one of the five Socialist Assemblymen ousted in 1920. He was reelected at the special election that year and again elected in 1921. He is 35 years old, lives at 1,293 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, and is a member of the Manhattan law firm of Goldberg & Solomon.

Mr. Crosswaithe, the candidate for Secretary of State, is organizer of the Elevator Operators' Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Mrs. Wiley, named for State Controller, is the wife of Ethan A. Wiley and formerly was a teacher in public, private and normal schools. Mrs. Wiley has been a member of the party for ten years. She was its candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1922, when she ran 10,000 votes ahead of the rest of the ticket.

Mr. Ehrenfried, named as State Treasurer, was once nearly elected Mayor of Buffalo. He is a jeweler there and has been active in the trades union movement for many years.

Professor Karapetoff is at the head of the engineering department of Cornell and was born in Leningrad in 1875. He was a professor in Russia at the age of 23, and has written extensively on professional topics in Russian, German and English. He also is a talented musician.

LAGUARDIA IS SILENT.

Refuses to Discuss Whether He Will Run as Progressive.

Representative Fiorella LaGuardia, Republican Congressman, but prominently mentioned in connection with the Progressive, or La Follette, movement in this city and State, returned yesterday to the city after a visit to Washington, where he conferred with the leaders of the La Follette movement.

The Congressman, at his home, refused to discuss the possibility of his being identified, as a candidate or otherwise, with the Progressive movement in the State, or to say whether or not he expected to be a candidate for Congress on the La Follette ticket. All he would say with reference to these matters was:

"I expect to go back to Congress. The people of my district will see to it that I am renominated and re-elected, and that, for the time being, is all that I am concerned about. It is too early to discuss other matters."

Asked what he thought of the suggested Hylan independent or Progressive candidacy for the Governorship, he replied:

"Of course, I don't know anything about it. I think, however, that whatever Mayor Hylan will say or do will prove to be of the utmost interest and importance to the Democratic Party in the State."

SENATOR LODGE ILL, IS OPERATED UPON

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

will have to remain in the hospital for some time and then to resign himself to a protracted period of convalescence, so that it is improbable that he can return to Washington before Fall, if then.

He returned to his Nahant home from Washington about two weeks ago. He had been leading a restful life there and no inkling had reached beyond his most intimate circle that his health was not all that could be hoped for in a man of his years.

Senator Lodge's latest appearance before the public eye was at the Republican National Convention in Cleveland.

The Massachusetts Senator, who is now more than 74 years old, had played a prominent rôle in the national gatherings of his party for many years, but at Cleveland, for the first time in a quarter of a century, the Senator was dropped by the State delegation from membship on any of the convention committees.

During six preceding conventions the Senator had been Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, unless called on to fill an even higher office, such as Temporary or Permanent Chairman of the convention.

The rebuff at Cleveland was given at the instance of William H. Butler, manager of the Coolidge pre-convention campaign, who had already been designated as the prospective Chairman of the National Committee.

Mr. Butler and Senator Lodge were old-time foes, but it was indicated that the Senator's opposition to some of the President's policies was the direct cause of the snubbing. Senator Lodge took his deposition in good part and made no complaint.

Senator Lodge's most conspicuous national rôle in the last few years was that of opposition to the international policy of Woodrow Wilson. When Mr. Wilson came back from Europe with his League of Nations project, the Senator led the Republican opposition to its adoption by this country in the terms proposed by the President.

During the years of controversy over the question of America's participation in the League, Senator Lodge came more and more to typify the implacable opposition, and many who were ardent for participation on the terms proposed by President Wilson, or at least opposed vital modifications, reproached the Massachusetts man for what they regarded as his partisanship.

Senator Lodge was born in Boston on May 12, 1850, and now lives in Nahant. He was elected to the Senate on Jan. 17, 1893, while serving his fourth term in the House or Representatives, and was re-elected in 1899, 1905, 1911, 1916 and 1922. His term expires on March 3, 1929.

The Senator was graduated from Harvard and the Harvard Law School, but politics, statecraft and literature soon claimed his attention. Most of his writing and editing has been along political or historical lines.

South American Independence—Its hundredth anniversary. August Current History Magazine; news stands. 25c.—Advt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CHANGE OF VESSEL'S NAME—UNITED States Customs Service, Collection District Number 10, Port of New York.—Notice is hereby given that under the Act of February 19, 1920, and in pursuance of authority granted by the Commissioner of Navigation on the application of James G. Hall, the name of the gas yacht "Flying Cloud," burden 20 gross tons, official number 222224, has been changed to "Sea Hawk." Philip Elting, Collector of Customs.

MR. F. W. ALLEN, CARE OF LAW REporting Co., 76 William St., New York City; also of St. James, L. I.—Take notice that rugs left with us will be disposed of unless we hear from you before Aug. 10, 1924. Signed, Long Island Carpet Cleaning Co., Webster and 7th Aves., Long Island City.

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2 CHILDREN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Boy Is Pinned Under Upset Car That Injures Four Others in Family.

GIRL, RUN DOWN, DIES

Victim of Accident Last Wednesday Succumbs to Hurts—Many Are Injured.

A boy and girl were killed and many persons were injured yesterday in automobile accidents in and near New York. At Far Rockaway a boy died of injuries received when he was run down last Wednesday.

In the overturning of his father's automobile on the Motor Parkway, five miles west of Central Islip, L. I., John Edwards, 7 years old, of 122 Bond Street, Brooklyn, was crushed to death. His parents and his three sisters were hurt. Ambulances were called from Central Islip and Bay Shore. Witnesses said the machine, driven by the father, John B. Edwards, was travelling at high speed when it lurched to one side and overturned, pinning all the occupants to the ground.

The boy was dead when extricated from the wreckage. His sister, Christina, 15, was unconscious. She suffered internal injuries and cuts. Her sister, Victoria, 5, suffered cuts. Another sister, Elvina, received lacerations, as did the father and mother.

Coroner Edward Moore of Bay Shore, after an investigation, was unable to determine the cause of the accident.

Gladys Seaman, 5 years old, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon by an automobile in front of her home at 234 West Twenty-third Street. The girl died a few minutes after being taken to New York Hospital. The driver was Howard J. Smith of Rutherford, N. J.

John Wesley Deckerson, 10 years old, of Woodmere, Queens, died yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, from injuries received last Wednesday when run down by an automobile on Central Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Seek Negro Driver.

The police of New York, Newark and Orange were engaged yesterday in a search for William Davis, a negro, of 32 South Fourteenth Street, Newark, who drove the automobile which early yesterday morning ran down and killed Mrgditch Tutunjian, a tailor, of 171 Academy Street, South Orange, and his son, Leo, 12. They were killed at the Newark-Orange boundary line.

It developed that the automobile belonged to Police Inspector Corbally and had been taken by Davis without the owner's permission from a Newark garage in which Davis was employed as a washer. Davis fled after the tailor and his son were killed, but his companions were held as material witnesses.

Four persons were injured in a collision of a taxicab and a motorbus at Liberty and West Streets. The bus was carrying a party to Staten Island. The injured, all of whom went home after treatment by a Beekman Street Hospital doctor, were Thomas Keenan, a bookkeeper, of 192 Union Avenue, Brooklyn; his wife, Margaret; Michael Salzado, a clerk, of 24 Prince Street, and John McGroth, a tailor, of 192 Union Avenue, Brooklyn.

Fear of being mobbed after his automobile had fractured a man's leg yesterday caused the driver of an automobile to abandon the car at Market and Monroe Streets, four blocks from the scene of the mishap, and flee. The injured man was Salvatore Dajuniu, 45. He was run down in front of his home at 43 Oliver Street.

Many Are Injured.

Henry Gelod, 45, of 131 West Seventy-sixth Street, suffered injuries to the head when run down by an automobile at Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

Two men were hurt by an automobile when they were crossing Park Avenue at Sixtieth Street and were treated in Presbyterian Hospital for lacerations. They were Fred Wocel, 35, of 242 East Seventy-first Street, and Daniel Weinstein, 26, of 26 Moylan Place.

FOUR DROWNINGS IN A DAY.

Boy Slips From Father's Back; Another Lost at Coney Island.

A five-year-old boy was drowend at Bergen Beach, Brooklyn, yesterday, when he slid from his father's back into the water. The bodies of a girl and a boy, drowned several days ago, were recovered by the police of the Marine Division.

Ralph Ragusan, the small boy who was drowned, had gone to the beach with his mother and father and a party of their friends. The father took the boy in bathing off the old casino, swimming with the little fellow on his back. While they were about seventy-five feet from shore they boy suddenly slipped off and disappeared under the surface. The father dived repeatedly, but could not find him.

Alphonse Costello, 16 years old, 937 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, reported to the Coney Island police yesterday that his friend, Pasquale Simmaris, 16 years old, 476 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, had been drowned in the surf off the foot of West Tenth Street, Coney Island, when overcome with cramps.

Robert Gottlieb, 27, of 4 Tier Street, Yonkers, was drowned yesterday afternoon. He fell from a pier from which he was fishing at Katonah Lake, with Louis Adler of 24 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers. He leaves a wife and daughter.

Thomas Gormley of 552 West Thirty-ninth Street fell overboard from the excursion boat Anna last evening off Stony Point in Haverstraw Bay, and his body was not recovered.

The body of the girl, about 13 years old, dressed in a blue bathing suit, red cap and white slippers, was recovered by marine police yesterday off Milton Street, Brooklyn. The girl weighed about 75 pounds and had fair hair and blue eyes.

Frank Malone of 622 West 136th Street last night identified a body recovered yesterday by the police in the North River as that of his son, William, 10 years old, who was drowned last Thursday while swimming with several companions.

TAXI STRIKE IN PALESTINE.

Transportation in the Holy Land Seriously Crippled.

Taxicab and motor bus transportation in Palestine is practically paralyzed as a result of the first taxicab and bus drivers' walkout in the Holy Land, according to an announcement yesterday by the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod), 114 Fifth Avenue. The announcement says:

"Thirty-two motor car and motor bus lines are now operating between the various towns and Jewish colonies of Palestine, in addition to the taxicabs stationed in Jerusalem, Haifa, Jaffa and the larger cities. As a result of the strike, travel except between the points reached by the railroads is paralyzed, and the Jewish colonists, who depend upon the motor lines to transport their products to the markets, are protesting, according to the report.

"The strike was called because of the high license fee and customs duty on gasoline, petroleum and other motor necessities demanded by the Government. In this way, it is claimed, the Government expects to divert travel to the two Government railroads. The railroads are reported to have suffered heavy losses in business with the development of motor travel, which has been extended recently to the establishment of motor communication between Haifa, Palestine's principal port, and Bagdad, most important city of the Near East."

FAMOUS BELMONT BAR TO BE A CAFETERIA

Shrine of the Pineapple Bronx and the Shock Absorber Passes Into History.

The Hotel Belmont bar, which is one of the few notable remaining relics of ante-prohibition days, is to be demolished to make room for a modern cafeteria. The announcement was made yesterday by the hotel management, and the work of remodeling the room will begin in a few days.

The Hotel Belmont bar was a favorite halting place for thousands of commuters outward bound from the Grand Central Terminal. It was the scene in the old days of many important political conferences. Many friendships were made and enmities healed along the stretch of fine Honduras mahogany. At the Belmont bar many well-known drinks were developed to perfection, notably the Doctor, Pineapple Bronx, Cloverleaf and Manhattan cocktails. Other reigning favorites were Shock Absorber, New Orleans Fizz, Tom Collins and Sherry Flip. Early arrivals could enjoy their afternoon "tea" at one of the little, round tables, where free lunch was served, but the S. R. O. sign would soon be hoisted, and then the later arrivals would stand, six and seven deep, along the whole length of the bar, while the staff of supermen behind the bar filled orders with marvelous skill and rapidity.

Since the Volstead law cast its shadow over conviviality the Belmont bar has been but a ghost of its old self. For five years it has kept up a brave fight to maintain at least its former appearance. To bolster up the illusion, some of the old bartenders have been kept on duty, serving soft drinks and mineral waters. But it was a hopeless fight, and now the old bar has hauled down its flag.

FALLON RULING DUE TODAY.

Lawyer Expects Dismissal of Charge Under Wrong Indictment.

The trial of William J. Fallon on the charge of bribery will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning, when Judge McClintic is expected to announce his decision on the motion of Fallon to dismiss the case on the ground that he was indicted under the wrong section of the Federal law.

Fallon frankly told the court that he had deliberately waited until the trial was under way before raising this point, so that if the point were decided in his favor he might fight further proceedings on the ground that he had been once in jeopardy. It was Fallon's contention that he was indicted under a section which refers only to the bribery of Judges, and that he cannot be tried under that section for the alleged bribery of the juror.

If the case proceeds to trial Fallon is expected to exhibit his resourcefulness to its fullest extent in an effort to get before the jury his contention that tainted romance, jealousy and revenge have something to do with the attacks against him.

Customers out of town for the summer will find our Mail and Telephone Order Bureaus convenient and efficient

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

A Clearance

Porch Dresses

$2.95, $4.95 and $6.95

Dozens of styles in charming wash dresses for summer morning and porch wear. Voiles and tissues. Practical colors and becoming styles. All sizes in the group but not in every model.

Special Purchase

Philippine Lingerie

$1.50 $1.95

Night gowns and envelope chemises, made of a fine quality nainsook and attractively embroidered by hand. A number of styles marked at special prices.

Tub silk costume slips with shadow proof hems to wear under light frocks, $2.95

Radium silk of excellent quality, also made with shadow proof hem, $4.95

Sateen slips, durable and easily laundered, $1.95

SECOND FLOOR

Summer deliveries now include Long Island, Westchester, and the New Jersey Coast

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The Annual Sale of Furs

Opens Today

July 28th

Hudson Seal Coats

(Dyed Muskrat)

$295, $325 and $365

Outstanding values in our annual sale of furs are the Hudson seal coats (dyed muskrat). Beautiful in quality, excellent in workmanship, correct in style for the coming season. Two smart lengths are 46 and 48 inches. Coats with self collars, or with collars, cuffs and even inset bands of contrasting fur. The coats sketched are, left $325, right $365

Natural Fur Coats In This Sale

Natural Muskrat, $125.
Nutria, 42 inch length, $265
Natural raccoon, 40 inch length, $225

Furs purchased now will be stored free of charge until November 1st

FOURTH FLOOR

At SAKS & COMPANY

"Paddington" London-Made and Saks-Tailored

4-Piece Golf Suits

(Coat, Trousers, Knickers and Vest)

48.00

THERE'S all the swagger roominess in these suits characteristic of the best English clothes, so that they will be found equally comfortable at the desk or on the links.

In these suits metropolitan men are assured of correct cut and careful tailoring at a very moderate price.

FIFTH FLOOR

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Today—At SAKS & COMPANY

An EXTRAORDINARY SALE *of*

8,500 Pairs of

Women's SILK HOSE

At **1.50** *A Pair*

AS FINE a collection of full-fashioned silk hose as we have ever offered at such a low price. Every pair is perfect, and it is only as the result of a most opportune purchase that we are able to offer such remarkable values. ¶ Entirely made of silk from top to toe; they may be had in either the chiffon or medium weight; made with four thread silk soles, heels, toes and deep garter tops.

You will want many at this low price!

IN BLACK, WHITE AND THIRTY LEADING PARISIAN SHADES, SIZES 8½ TO 10½. STREET FLOOR

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS

For a More Comfortable Summer!

Many women needlessly deny themselves the pleasure of an invigorating and refreshing shampoo during hot and dusty summer weather just because they dread drying their hair afterwards. To such, we recommend an Electric Hair-Dryer. This electrical appliance dries the hair in just a few moments, with either cold or heated air. And it certainly leaves the hair in beautiful condition.

$25.00

Pretty curls add much to feminine loveliness. Fortunately, this added attractiveness is not confined to those endowed by nature with curly hair. A clean evenly heated Electric Curling Iron will transform the straightest of hair into beautiful waves and other charming effects in a few moments.

98 cents, up

The Electric Vibrator is an ever ready and instantly available masseur. When fagged out from excessive heat, its use is most refreshing. It invigorates you, restores lost energy, vitality and the joy of life. In complaints and illnesses that require vibratory stimulation, it is no less effective.

$19.50

The Electric Heating Pad while most often thought of during cold, blustery winter weather, is valuable for the distressing little summer complaints that often spoil a vacation. If the surf should cause an ear-ache or a few days of dampness bring on old rheumatic pains, you'll be glad to have a soft, pliable, elderdown electric pad. And your children, too, will be protected if ravenous appetites for green apples and the like precipitate unhappy "tummy" aches.

$8.00

Violet "Health Rays" are becoming increasingly popular with women as an aid to the complexion. They are used to invigorate body tissues, dispel aches and pains, relieve headache and neuralgia, rheumatism and a multitude of other common camplaints. If you have never used Violet Rays, we recommend that you try them. They are so beneficial!

$9.50

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS of The United Electric Light & Power Co.

130 East 15th St. (fifth floor)
*89th Street and Broadway
*146th Street and Broadway
*Open Evenings until 10:30

IRISH SPLIT CAUSES ROW IN A THEATRE

Police Reserves Called to Quell Disturbance Between Rival de Valera Factions.

TWO WOMEN ARE EJECTED

Crowd of Five Hundred Outside—Speaker Charges Plot to Break Up Meeting.

An attempt to break up an Irish mass meeting last night, held in the Earl Carroll Theatre to celebrate the release of Eamon de Valera from prison, caused an uproar which the police had to quell by ejecting some of the disturbers, including two women. One of the managers of the meeting said the trouble had been deliberately planned as the result of a split in the organization of de Valera's friends and supporters here.

While the police were trying to restore order within the theatre a crowd of 500 persons outside in front of the theatre on Seventh Avenue and at the stage door on Fiftieth Street started a near-riot and tried to aid those who were being ejected or barred from admission to the theatre. Reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Station were sent to assist the half-dozen policemen at the theatre.

The trouble started at the opening of the meeting by the Temporary Chairman, John F. Hennessy, President of the Yorkville Council, who was hissed when he mentioned the name of de Valera.

Men and women in all parts of the theatre jumped to their feet. Several persons pointed to two women seated in the centre aisle and accused them of the hissing, and there were cries of "Put them out!" "They were sent here to disrupt this meeting!"

Police Prevent a Clash.

Defiant retorts were made by a small group of men who left their seats and stepped into the aisle beside the two women who had been pointed out. This was answered by a rush and angry threats from sympathizers of the meeting, but the police got between them and prevented a physical clash.

The two women got up and started out at the order of the police, but stopped and resisted ejectment. Then they were seized and forced to the Seventh Avenue exit, where cheers greeted them. At the same time the men who had been with them and others who had begun heckling the speaker from the gallery quietly went out at the first appearance of the police. No arrests were made. One of the women, whose names were not taken, complained to the police that a person connected with the meeting had assaulted her. She was advised to go to court and get a summons for him, when she said she knew his name.

Major Michael A. Kelly, President of the State Branch of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic, who presided over the remainder of the meeting, told the audience the trouble was due to an attack made on the organization during the week.

Trouble Arose Over Funds.

"Letters were sent out by the Rev. Michael Flannagan of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic advising its members and others not to attend this meeting," said Major Kelly. "They were also advised not to donate any more funds through this organization, the New York State Branch. Why? Because we have been sending all funds collected direct to De Valera.

"We had always felt that the New York organization could work better alone and independent of any foreign control, national or otherwise. But when De Valera advised that we cooperate nationally we did so. That cooperation with the national body continued until a few weeks ago at the national convention here, when the New York representatives and the entire State organization were ignored, its suggestions and plans turned down, and we found it necessary to withdraw. That is the reason for this trouble tonight."

To prevent any possible trouble the managers had arranged for admission by ticket only. After the disturbance the doors and even the exits were barred or guarded. Other speakers were Representatives F. H. LaGuardia, John J. Boylan and Frank Oliver.

NEARLY ALL TRADE FELL OFF IN JUNE

Federal Reserve Board Summary Notes a Decline in Production and Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A summary of general business and financial conditions throughout the country, issued today by the Federal Reserve Board, shows that the production of basic commodities and factory employment declined further during June. Trade, both retail and wholesale, also decreased during the month and was in smaller volume than a year ago.

The board's index of production in basic industries, adjusted to allow for seasonal variations, declined about 9 per cent. in June to a point 22 per cent. below the level of the first two months of the year. Iron, steel and cotton manufacturing industries continued to show the most marked curtailment of activity. Decreases were general in other industries. Factory employment decreased 3 per cent. in June, the metal, automobile, textile and leather industries reporting the largest reduction in forces.

The value of building contracts awarded in June was 8 per cent. smaller than in May, though 4 per cent. larger than in June of last year.

FLIERS TO HOP OFF AGAIN WEDNESDAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the time required by the Milwaukee to make them it is probable that the destroyers will not sail from Halifax until the middle of the week.

At each of the prospective landing places which the Milwaukee will prepare the same plans will be followed as at Pictou, where Lieut. Commander Edward Wyman and Lieut. Commander Kelly of the Naval Air Service examined the coast line and then flew over the northern end of the Bay of Fundy and inland to make maps. After anchorages had been chosen in Pictou Harbor buoys were put overboard. These will be watched by the local authorities, who are planning a great welcome for the American fliers when they arrive.

The Milwaukee has on board a large party of newspaper and camera men, who expect to be landed at the place finally selected as the end of the ocean flight of the aviators. This may be Indian Harbor.

In view of the unexpected long stay here of the destroyers, the crews have arranged baseball matches, to be played at the Royal Artillery Barracks, and the officers have been invited to participate in golf matches and to attend various social functions. Tomorrow Commander Willson will call on the provincial, naval, military and civic authorities, who later are expected to return the compliment by visits to the American squadron.

From the Founder's Writings

First Be Sure That You Have Not Got

a beam or a mote in your own eye before you attempt a surgical operation on other people's eyes. "That's fine," the man said when he heard it. "Where did it come from?" "Thy tongue," dear man, "betrayeth thee," as an old poet has written.

How little some of our fathers taught us, while the old fathers in Israel taught their children daily from "The Book of the Law" until they had it almost word for word. But the point of this conversation is to be careful that we are not in fault ourselves when we speak unkindly of and take exceptions to others.

Careless speech often parts people who should be friends and who might be very helpful to each other.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

Ye Store Primer

* * *

To the *thousands*
And still *more thousands*
Of our *satisfied clients*
Of over *60 years*
The record of *supremacy*
Of leadership in *origination*
Of their own *great store*
Is deeply *in eresting*

* * *

By organizing in *every*
Quarter of *the globe*
Our own *Houses*
We keep in *constant touch*
With the *very latest styles*
And we can *forecast*
The demand *for*
The season *to come*

* * *

Our *purchasing*
Ambassadors *are*
Constantly *alert*
To bring *to you*
Superbest *examples of*
Fashions in *every wantable*
And warrantable *goods*
And at *prices*
Commanded *only by*
A purchasing *power*
Supreme in *its field*

* * *

Not *elsewhere is*
There *obtainable*
So wide a *range in*
Every kind *of goods*

Our sentinels *are posted*
On the *lookout*
Dotted all over *the world*

They never *hesitate*
At any quantity *if our*
Standard *and your*
Standard *in quality*
And price *are met*

* * *

We know *very well*
That claims *are*
Constantly *made*
By the *flying leaps*
Of *imagination*
Without *control*

We do not *pretend*
That anyone *can*
Guarantee *prices*
Lower than *anyone else*

* * *

We do *know*
Our prices are *often lower*
Than *elsewhere*
And our *scouting shoppers*
Keep us *hourly informed*
Of *market prices*
Which are *immediately*
Met or *lowered*
When *another House*
Seeks to *undersell us*

* * *

The only *prices*
We do *not meet*
Are the *one-day prices*
Used by *some stores*
As *baits*
In *day or hour sales*

* * *

We do *not juggle our prices*
Up or *down*
To *force business*

* * *

When *Wanamaker*
Prices *are lowered*
They stay lowered *until*
The merchandise *is sold*
Except in such *great*
Semi-annual *events*
As the sales of furniture
Where prices *are lowered*
For *a stated period*
And then after *due*
Notice are *returned*
To the *regular*
Figures *that prevail*
In *other stores*
For *similar qualities*

* * *

Our prices *are always low*
By *right of*
Human *intuitions*
And ability *to buy*
For *cash*
Any *quantities offered*
For *our kind*
Of *merchandise*

Should *there be*
Any *misunderstanding*
Many years ago *we were*
The *first* to *guarantee*
Everything we *said*
And *sold*

We were the *one House*
Who wanted you *to return*
Any goods *that*
Were *unsatisfactory*
For whatever *reason*

* * *

This privilege *covers*
The *range*
From millions in *pearls*
To pennies in *pencils*

* * *

We have welcomed—*always*
Your *opinions*
Your *trust*
Your *confidence*
Your *faithfulness*
To the *great stores*
You have *builded*
On strong *foundations*

* * *

We are planning *daily*
To *add*
Acres of *space*
For the *handling*
Of our *business*
And for *your comfort*

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours: 9 to 5*

The World's Most Famous Sale of Furniture

What It Means to You and Your Home

If London, Paris, or Rome offered you a chance at $2,000,000 worth of the finest furniture in the world, all in one magnificent collection, you would travel miles to see it. Our furniture chief, abroad all Spring buying for this August Sale, says that, in all Europe, nothing compares with the exhibition right here in your own store.

Women from 16 Different States in One Day

This August Sale is America's furniture classic. For a quarter of a century women from all over the United States have come here to buy. Sixteen states registered on one day last week in the Little Home that Budget Built. So far, furniture has been purchased in the Sale to go into over 200 different localities in 18 states and 4 foreign countries.

The Pick of 2,500 Factories

Besides the noted establishments in France and England, 300 American factories—selected from 2,500 in this country—contribute to this Sale; 75 of the very finest work for it continuously. Packed into one giant sale, this explains easily the gathering of $2,000,000 of Fine Furniture for your choice.

Every piece of regular Wanamaker stock from a Belmaison masterpiece Directoire bed at $95 to a wonderful modern mattress at $23.50 is in this August Sale. Every sort of furniture you have ever dreamed of owning, from the complete sets to fit out an entire home to single quaint specimen pieces of rarest worth—all are here.

Red-and-Black Sales Tags Lower prices 10 to 50%

People buy Wanamaker furniture all the year round at regular prices because it is the best value money can command in any store in the world. Yet the August Sale prices average one-third lower even than these!

Here, for example, are 217 different Bedroom Suites, ranging from $95 for a 4-piece suite (*saving $25*) to $1260 (*saving $1260*) for a 12-piece suite.

* * *

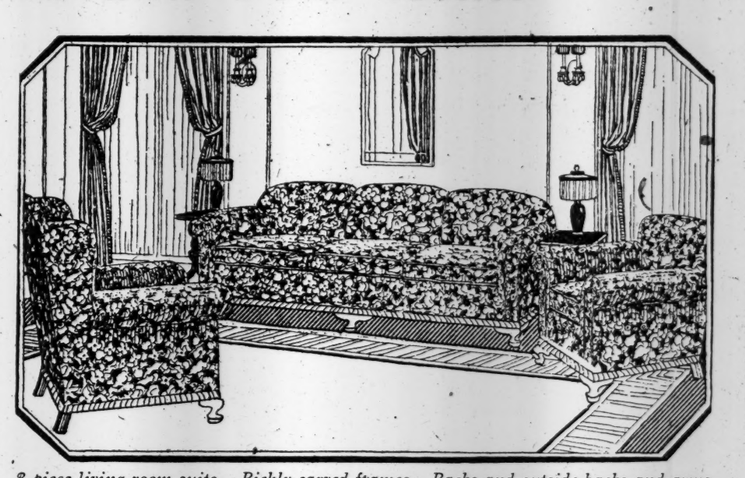
—107 different 10-piece Dining Room Suites, ranging from $230 (*saving $115*) to $2876 (*saving $1876*).

* * *

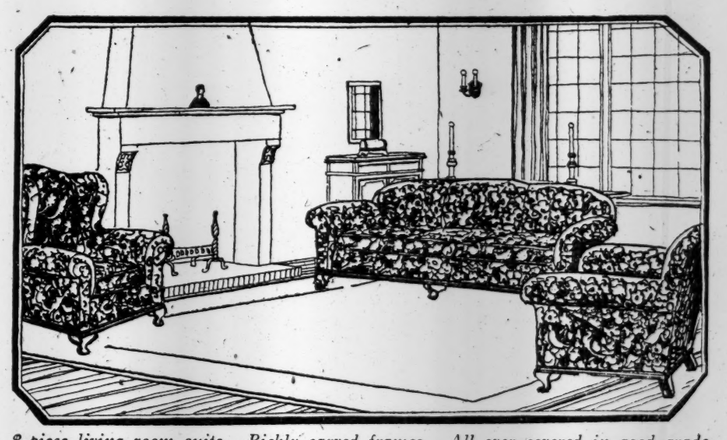
—120 different Living Room Suites, ranging from $225 for 3-piece suites (*saving $105*) to $1480 for a 4-piece suite (*saving $370*).

Remember, any single piece out of these 244 suites may be bought separately at a proportionate reduction; remember the $200,000 worth of single pieces alone—and you will appreciate the infinite variety of selection that awaits you.

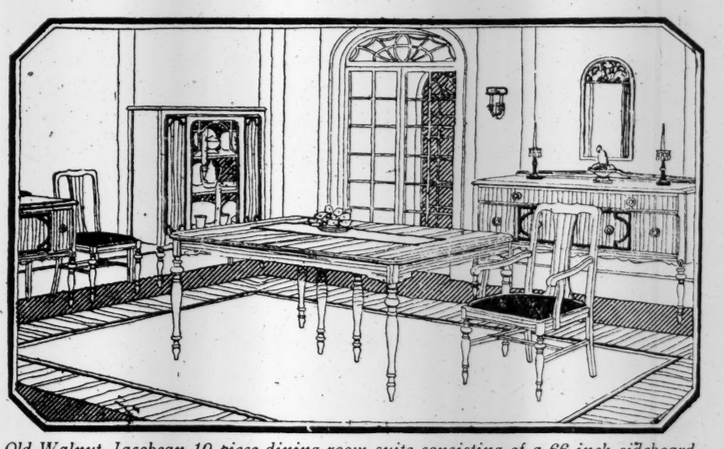
4-piece two-toned walnut Bedroom Suite, bedstead, 36-inch dresser, chiffonier and triplicate toilet table. $135 from $180.



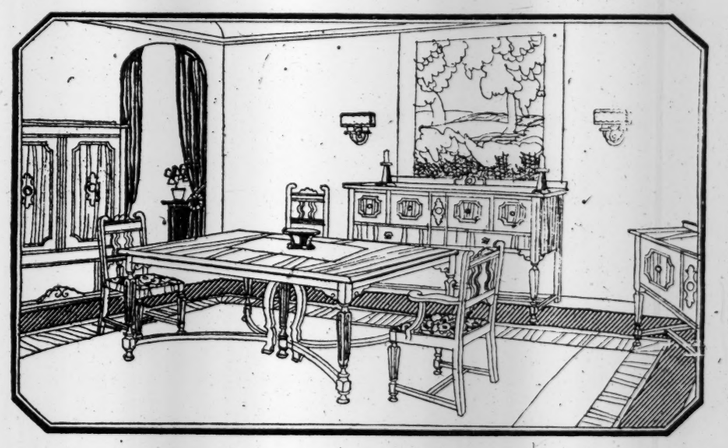
3-piece living room suite. Richly carved frames. Backs and outside backs and arms covered in high grade mohair and one side of seat cushion covered in Brocatelle. Spring seat cushions. Broad selection of covers. Made to your order. Sold separately.
Sofa, $167 from $230 — Arm chair, $101 from $137
Wing chair, $117 from $157



3-piece living room suite. Richly carved frames. All over covered in good grade figured velours. Reversible spring seat cushions. Liberal selection of velours and tapestry coverings. Made to your order. Sold separately if desired.
Sofa, $142 from $178. — Arm chair, $74 from $93
Wing chair, $66 from $83



Old Walnut Jacobean 10-piece dining room suite consisting of a 66-inch sideboard, server, closed china closet, extension table 6'4"x60. Chairs covered in a rose and blue tapestry. 5 side and 1 arm chair. Suite in two tone. $230 from $345.



A Chair in Your Home is Worth Two on our Sales Floor

Therefore, if you wish fine furniture for real needs, you may arrange to pay, within reason, practically at your own convenience—and enjoy the use of the furniture at once. The August Sale savings are equally open to all—whether for cash, on regular charge account, or Furnish-out-of-Income.

Wanamaker Courtesy and Wanamaker Service

You may, without charge, have the advice of the Home Budget Service or the Belmaison Decorating Service; you may learn, in the Little Home that Budget Built, how to get the best that may be had for a given price; in Belmaison, the best to be had at any price. July purchases will be billed September 1st. Deliveries may be rushed, or delayed until November.

Whether you buy or not, visit this August Furniture Sale. It may pay you to come soon and, if convenient, you will enjoy most the early and less crowded hours of the morning.

They're coming!

the new NASH —!

See this paper Thursday !

550,000 VISITORS AT CONEY ISLAND

Crowd Closely Approaches the High Record Made on the Previous Sunday.

ONE-FOURTH GO IN BATHING

Many Comment on the Coldness of Water—35 Bungalow Rowdies Fined $10 Each.

Coney Island entertained about 550,000 visitors yesterday, a crowd closely approaching the record made the previous Sunday. Despite the masses of people who began flocking to the resort early in the morning, the day was exceptionally quiet. About a fourth of the visitors went into the surf, and on coming out, many commented on the coldness of the water, asking the life guards if icebergs had been sighted in the vicinity.

Early yesterday morning the police arrested thirty-five men in bungalows, charged with disorderly conduct. Lodged in cells in the Coney Island station, they were later arraigned in the Coney Island Court, where Magistrate Reynolds imposed a fine of $10 on each and advised them not to be caught again keeping residents of the island awake with their noise.

Nearly 600 members of the Cosayuna Democratic Club of the Bronx held an outing in the afternoon at Luna Park, with a shore dinner in the evening. Many officials of the Bronx attended, as well as Justices John J. Freschi, S. A. Cotillo and Louis A. Valente, Judge Francis X. Mancuso and City Magistrate Albert H. Vitale.

This morning Mlle. Londay, who, with a height of 7 feet 8 inches, easily ranks among Coney Island's tallest women, will give a swimming party in Luna Park. Her guests will be Countess Jean, the smallest woman on the Island, and Baron Poucci, the smallest man.

The heat claimed one victim, Jeannette Swartz, 36 years old, of 222 Avenue C, Manhattan. She was overcome while on the beach at West Twenty-second Street. After treatment by Ambulance Surgeon Logue of the Coney Island Hospital she left for home.

The Rockaways had the biggest crowd of visitors in its history yesterday. The police estimate about 350,000 persons visited the resorts. From Rockaway Park to Far Rockaway the beach was dotted with bathers, and at the close of the day it was said that more than 100,000 persons had been in the surf. The police served about 100 summonses for violation of the ordinance which prohibits bathers from walking on the streets without covering their bathing suits. Four additional policewomen were sent to the Rockaways to censor dance halls.

There were several accidents in the surf at Coney Island. Sadie Ferguson, 26 years old, of 485 Eighty-third Street, Brooklyn, in bathing off the foot of East Second Street, Brighton Beach, was nearly drowned in two feet of water when seized with a heart attack. She was able to go home after treatment.

CHARGES DEPORTING ON FAKE PASSPORTS

Civil Liberties Union Protests to Secretary Davis on Alleged Treatment of Russian Radicals.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The charge that Russian Communists "who cannot legally be deported to Soviet Russia in the absence of diplomatic relations" are being deported by the Department of Labor through the use of "fake passports" is made in a protest filed today by the American Civil Liberties Union with Secretary Davis.

The Labor Department, it is charged, has been obtaining the passports from "a so-called Ukrainian diplomatic mission, an agency not recognized either by the United States or by the Ukrainian Government," headed by an unfrocked Ukrainian priest.

Alien radicals, it is also contended, have been deported by the same method to Switzerland, Rumania and Austria, the passports, it is asserted, being "so worthless that aliens deported with them are returned to the United States," then being set at liberty under bond.

Inspector Russell of the Department of Labor, the protest asserts, has refused at the request of the union to discontinue the use of the passports.

CITY HAS A "CHIEF MAYOR."

He's John Spero, and Twelve "Locality Mayors" Elect Him.

Twelve or more of the twenty "locality mayors" of Manhattan and the Bronx, to whom is accorded this title by a majority approval of the voters in the various communities at unofficial elections, met yesterday at the Hotel Astor and organized the League of Locality Mayors, with a platform advocating cooperation with the city authorities for civic betterment. There was a luncheon and inaugural ceremonies for their first Chief Mayor, John Spero, a Custom House broker, and "Mayor of Washington Heights."

The only rift came when "Stitch" McCarthy, Mayor of Grand Street, objected to the admission of a newly elected mayor of an east side district on the ground that he had "done nothing to deserve the honor."

BANDITS KIDNAP GIRL ON LONG ISLAND ROAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

of two men answering the description of Steffen and his companion.

About an hour before, Henry Steger and Miss Anna Morton, also of Ridgewood, were motoring along the Blackstump Road near Rocky Hill Road when two masked men in a sedan drove alongside and punctuated their cries of "Halt" by firing shots over the hood of Steger's car.

Steger Shot in Knee.

Forcing Steger and Miss Morton to get out, they took about $20 from Steger. They were unable to remove a diamond ring they fancied on Miss Morton's finger, and discussed cutting the finger off. Steger said. They gave it up and, turning to Steger, commanded, "Now beat it," and began blazing away with their revolvers at Steger's feet. One bullet entered Steger's knee.

The two fled as he sank to the ground. Miss Morton ran a half mile to a police booth, where she summoned an ambulance which took Steger to Jamaica Hospital.

Steffen was taken to the hospital yesterday, where Steger identified him positively, police said, as one of the two assailants. On the way back Steffen attempted to escape by jumping out of the patrol wagon. He was recaptured and the trip was delayed while he received medical attention.

Charles Wallace of East Elmhurst and a young woman reported they had been held up, presumably by the same pair, on Queens Road, near Hillside Avenue, Jamaica, about ten minutes after the attack upon Steger and Miss Morton. Wallace lost $40 and his companion her jewelry.

Steffen was arraigned in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday, the charges including robbery and felonious assault. Magistrate Harry Miller fixed bail at $75,000, in default of which the prisoner was removed to the Queens County Jail in Long Island City to await examination today.

Jap'n's Protest and America's Reply: that most delicate international situation, with the text of the Hughes Note, August Current History Magazine; news stands, 35c.—Advt.

500 CHURCHES WANT GEN. BUTLER TO STAY

Philadelphia Congregations Adopt Resolutions Calling on the Mayor to Keep Him in Office.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Nearly 500 congregations of churches of all denominations today adopted resolutions urging the retention of Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler as Director of Public Safety. The action was taken in response to a call issued by the Rev. Dr. Frank B. Lynch, President of the Philadelphia Federation of Churches.

Some of the congregations sent communications to Mayor Kendrick, urging him to "resist the machinations of the political bosses who desire to get rid of General Butler" and to request President Coolidge to extend his leave of absence from the Marine Corps so that he may continue as Director of Public Safety after next January. Others simply asked Mr. Kendrick to "stand by" the Director. One of the resolutions adopted by a large West Philadelphia congregation said Director Butler's dismissal would be "bad business, bad politics and bad faith."

Mayor Kendrick has declined to make a definite statement as to his intentions regarding General Butler. The General said tonight that he planned to go to Washington tomorrow or Tuesday to see Major Gen. John A. Lejeune relative to his assignment in the Marine Corps in case he is not retained here after the expiration of his leave on Jan. 5.

"I am not going to quit," said General Butler. "The Mayor hasn't said one word to me about wanting me to get out, and so long as he seems satisfied with the way I am carrying out his pledges to the people I am going to stay on the job. The only reason for my wanting to see General Lejeune is to find out just what orders he wishes me to carry out in case I am not wanted in Philadelphia after Jan. 5."

SALTER COMING TOMORROW

Director of League's Financial Section to Speak at Williams.

Sir Arthur J. Salter, Director of the Financial Section of the Secretariat of the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland, will arrive tomorrow on the White Star liner Olympic to speak on "The Economic Recovery of Europe" before the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., on July 31.

Tomorrow night Sir Arthur, who is regarded as one of the foremost authorities on finance in Europe, will be entertained at a dinner at the Hotel Astor given in his honor by the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association of which former U. S. Supreme Court Justice John H. Clarke is President.

STRIKE A CHORD

on a Knabe Piano that is 30 years old

Its ravishing tone is still there.
Its elastic action is still there.
Its graceful case is still there.

When you buy a Knabe you have permanently settled the piano question.

NOTE—A minimum deposit (suit your own desire) and small monthly payments will send one home. Your present piano or player piano will be accepted at its full value as part of the first payment.

Wm. Knabe & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

Today—At SAKS & COMPANY

An Important Sale Of

6,000
Wrinkle and Pin Proof
Cravats
At the Remarkably Low Price of
55c. *Each*

NEVER BEFORE have we been able to offer these much favored scarfs at so low a price and in such a wide choice of patterns. Each cravat is absolutely wrinkle and pin proof, which means that it will wear much longer than the average scarf. Excellent colorings in neat figures, stripes and polka dots. STREET FLOOR

Men's Straw Hats
REDUCED

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FORMAL CEREMONIES END OLYMPIC GAMES

15,000 Gather in Colombes Stadium to See Medals Distributed to Twenty-seven Nations.

AMERICANS GET 98 PRIZES

Colonel Thompson Forced to Seek Aid in Carrying Off Lion's Share of Awards.

DE COUBERTIN PRESIDES

Officially Closes Contests, Guns Roar Salute and Bands Play—Houser Carries Stars and Stripes.

COLOMBES, France, July 27 (Associated Press).—The eighth Olympic Games, in which the United States scored a triumph, came to a formal close this afternoon in the Colombes Stadium, where was fought out the main battle for athletic supremacy by representatives of forty-five nations from all parts of the globe.

More than 15,000 persons, a crowd which compared favorably with most of the gatherings to witness the keenest competition during the games, were present for the closing spectacle, marking the official conclusion of games which had been in progress for more than six months.

Ninety-eight of the 361 Olympic medals awarded this afternoon went to the United States. Prizes were awarded for the first three places in each event, although six places counted in the point scoring. Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, required aid in carrying away the share of the Americans in the trophies, which amounted to nearly one-third of the total and comprised prizes for forty-five first places, twenty-six for second places and twenty-seven for third places. Finland, with thirty-seven firsts; France, with thirty-six, and Great Britain, with thirty-one, were next on the list of the twenty-seven nations which received prizes. South America was represented on the list by Argentina and Uruguay. Argentina had one first place to her credit, one second place and two third places. Uruguay had one first place.

Today's formalities came as something of an anti-climax to the main branches of competition, which concluded a week ago, but they provided a spectacle which was interesting, as well as fitting. Only a handful of the heroes of the stirring athletic games was on hand when the Olympic victory prizes were awarded to the twenty-seven nations, and fully half of these were Americans, who were accorded an ovation when the gray-haired veteran of sports, Colonel Thompson, received from Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Committee, the lion's share of the laurels which had been won by competitors representing the United States.

Salvo From Five Guns.

The official pronunciamento of Baron de Coubertin closing the Olympic Games was followed by a salvo of five guns and appropriate music by a band and a choir. Coming at the conclusion of the picturesque equestrian sports, the closing ceremonies also were participated in by the competitors in these and a brilliantly uniformed bugle corps of the Republican Guards. Less than half the nations which received awards for the performances of their athletes were personally represented. France acted on behalf of the absentees, among whom were the Argentines, whose representatives departed homeward several days ago.

The ranks of the athletes and officials of all nations had been rapidly depleted last week, and it was a small band of the survivors that marched into the stadium today behind the flags of the victorious nations, most of which were borne, in the absence of their nationals, by French marines.

The American delegation, practically all of whom will depart tomorrow on the steamer America on the homeward voyage, was by far the largest and most representative. The Stars and Stripes were borne by Clarence Houser, University of Southern California, the shot-put and discus champion. Other notable Olympic performers in the procession included Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C., the 200-meter champion; F. D. Tootell, Boston A. A., the hammer-throw king, and Francis Hussey, the New York schoolboy sprinter who helped the American 400-meter relay team to set a world's record.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the Olympic flag was turned over to the custody of the City of Paris, which will retain it for four years and then hand it over to the Dutch authorities to be used in the 1928 games in Amsterdam.

Track and Field Features.

Standing out in the background of the spectacular competition during the games is the record-breaking track and field battle, in which Finland's little band of stars, headed by Paavo Nurmi and Willie Ritola, took a major share of the track glory and gave the United States the strongest fight for points its team ever had. But the American team's strength, particularly in the field events, proved the deciding factor, while in the other branches of competition, notably tennis, rowing, swimming, boxing and wrestling, the United States gained laurels that eclipsed those of any rival.

The United States carried off eight championships, including virtually all the major crowns—track and field, rowing, swimming, tennis, boxing, catch-as-catch-can wrestling, target shooting and Rugby. Norway was the nearest rival of the United States as regards championships, having the unusual record of scoring in five events but taking first place in only three of these, namely, Winter sports, hunting marksmanship and yachting.

France and Sweden each won two titles—France, fencing and cycling, and Sweden, the modern pentathlon and equestrian crowns. Other championships were won as follows: Finland, Graeco-Roman wrestling; Uruguay, soccer; Argentina, polo; Italy, weight-lifting; Czechoslovakia and Switzerland divided premier honors in gymnastics.

The final tabulation included several changes. The total of the United States was reduced one point by shifting that country from fifth to sixth place in the gymnastic standing. Two South American nations are in the scoring column, Argentina rating twelfth with 13 points and Uruguay thirteenth with 10 points. The final point tabulation is as follows:

United States, 94; France, 64; Sweden, 44½; Great Britain, 41½; Finland, 34; Norway, 31½; Switzerland, 20½; Italy, 25⅝; Holland, 19; Belgium, 17¾; Denmark, 17; Argentina, 13; Uruguay, 10; Hungary, 8; Czechoslovakia, 8; Esthonia, 7; Austria, 5; Rumania, 4; Yugoslavia, 4; Spain, 3; Australia, 3; Portugal, 2 South Africa, 1; Haiti, 1; Egypt, ¾; Poland, ¼.

Sweden Wins Equestrian Title

Sweden today won the equestrian games, the concluding events of which formed a colorful spot in the closing of the Olympic program. Belgium carried off second honors in the competition, which has been in progress for a week, while Holland, Portugal, Switzerland and Italy divided the other principal laurels.

Major Sloan Doak, the outstanding American entry, who won the cross-country race several days ago, failed to continue his good work in the other events and did not finish among the individual point scores.

The obstacle race was the picturesque final today. Sweden won the team prize while Gemusens of Switzerland was first on the individual list. Major Doak and Major John A. Barry made the best showing among the Americans, but they were outside the first ten in the final rating. Lieutenant Frederic H. Bontecou and Captain Vernon L. Padgett, the other American entrants, were eliminated before completing the course.

Chart of First Three Places in Entire Olympic Games

	United States	Canada	Norway	Finland	Sweden	Austria	Gt. Britain	France	Belgium	Switzerland	Rumania	Uruguay	Haiti	Denmark	Hungary	Italy	Holland	Esthonia	Argentina
Figure skating (couples)	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Figure skating (women)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Figure skating (men)	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Skiing	..	..	1,2,3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bobsleigh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hockey	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Curling	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Speed skating	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rugby	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soccer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Polo	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.22 Rifle (ind.)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
400-Meter rifle (team)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2,3	..	..	..	..	..	..
600-Meter Rifle (team)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
800-Meter rifle (team)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
400-Meter rifle (ind.)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
*Revolver (ind.)	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.22 Rifle (team)	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moving deer target (ind.)	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—Shot deer (ind.)	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—Shot deer (ind.)	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deer (team)	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Traps (ind.)	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Traps (team)	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foils (men)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foils (women)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1,3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foils (team)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Epee (men)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Epee (team)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sabre (men)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,3	..	..	..	..
Sabre (team)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..
Tennis	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rowing	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Track and field	1	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greco-Roman wrestling	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Catch-as-catch-can	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gymnastics	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Boxing	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
*Modern Pentathlon	1	..	..	..	1,3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swimming	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water polo	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weight lifting	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Yachting, 6 meters	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..
Yachting, 8 meters	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycling, road (ind.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycling, road (team)	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cycling (track)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..
‡Equestrian sports	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*No third place announced. †No second place announced. ‡No third place announced.

First Places—United States 13, France 9, Norway 5, Great Britain 3, Finland 2, Sweden 3, Austria 2, Hungary 2, Italy 2, Argentina 1, Denmark 1, Uruguay 1, Belgium 1, Switzerland 2.

Second Places—France 8, Great Britain 6, United States 5, Sweden 5, Switzerland 4, Norway 3, Finland 3, Belgium 6, Austria 2, Haiti 1, Hungary 1, Denmark 1, Holland 1.

Third Places—Great Britain 8, United States 5, France 5, Sweden 4, Denmark 3, Norway 2, Finland 2, Switzerland 2, Haiti 2, Hungary 2, Holland 2, Belgium 2, Italy 3, Esthonia 1, Rumania 1.

FRENCH CYCLISTS WIN OLYMPIC TITLE

Capture Two of Four Finals Before 20,000 Spectators and Lead With 41 Points.

VINCENNES, France, July 27 (Associated Press).—The Olympic bicycle competition was brought to a conclusion today with the running of the final events before one of the largest crowds of spectators that have witnessed any of the Olympic games.

France came out victorious in the competition. Although the French triumph was not as complete as had been expected, it left the French spectators in a happy mood.

Frenchmen won two of the four finals run off today. These wins, added to the French victory in the road race of Thursday, made France the winner in three out of the five cycling events. The standing of the nations for the five events is as follows: France 41 points, Holland 15, Italy 13, Belgium 9, Great Britain 9, Poland 7.

William S. Fenn Jr., of Newark, N. J., the only representative of North or South America qualified to compete in the 1,000-meter event today, stopped after he had gone only a short distance. He was ailing from a bad cold. The race was won by Michard of France, with Meyer of Holland second and Cugnot of France third.

Twenty thousand spectators witnessed today's final events. The weather was perfect.

The summary:

4,000 Meters Pursuit Race—Won by Italy; Poland, second. Time—5:15.
2,000 Meters Tandem—Won by France; Denmark, second; Holland, third. The time for the last 200 meters was 12 3-5 seconds.
50 Kilometers, Without Pace—Won by Willems, Holland; Alden, Great Britain, second; Wyld, Great Britain, third; Dinale, Italy, fourth; Lange, Poland, fifth. Time—1:18:24.

AMERICANS SAIL TODAY.

More Than 200 Athletes Coming Back on the America.

PARIS, July 27 (Associated Press).—More than 200 American Olympic athletes, comprising virtually all those who remained for the concluding ceremonies of the eight Olympic Games, will sail tomorrow from Cherbourg on the steamer America, which brought the conquering band to France just a month ago. The coaches and officials of the American party today expressed satisfaction over the performances of their charges and gave voice in praise for the treatment accorded them by the French. "We owe a big debt of thanks to France," said Walter Christie, one of the coaches. "Those in responsible positions have taken great pains to make our stay pleasant. The boys are all going back much the better for their experience."

YALE-HARVARD TEAM WINS.

Americans Defeat British Tennis Players by 4 to 3.

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LONDON, July 27.—The Yale-Harvard tennis team followed up its defeat by the Northern Lawn Tennis Club at Didsbury yesterday, by a victory today over Max Woosnam's team at Winnington Hall. The score today was 4 to 3 in favor of the Americans.

PLANS NEW BOXING BODY.

W. H. Cuddy Is Interested in International Organization.

PARIS, July 27.—Plans are under way to establish an international boxing organization and to bring into it North and South America. This announcement was made today by W. H. Cuddy of Boston, manager of the American Olympic boxing team.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Sid Terris vs. Ray Mitchell, 10 rounds; Tommy O'Brien vs. Joe Welling, 10 rounds; Joey Silvers vs. Cuoco De Marco, 10 rounds.

Oakland A. A., Jersey City—Steve Smith vs. Billy Kennedy, 12 rounds; Wild Bert Kenny vs. Frank Yarchan, 12 rounds.

Freeport S. C. (Brall's Arena), Freeport, L. I.—Billy Miller vs. Frankie Houlihan, 12 rounds; Sammy Rollinson vs. Bobby Gardner, 10 rounds; Kyte Williams vs. Bobby Williams, 8 rounds.

U. S. OLYMPIC TEAMS PROVED SUPREMACY

Captured All-Around Championship Through Six Months of Keen Competition.

SCORED IN SUMMER SPORTS

Americans Took Honors in Track and Field, Rowing, Swimming, Tennis, Rugby and Other Events.

The Olympic Games of 1924, which ended yesterday, began on Jan. 25 when, with a cold wind sweeping down the sides of Mont Blanc and across the immense sheet of ice at Chamonix, 150 athletes representing twenty-two nations stood at attention that afternoon while the Olympic oath was read to them by Gaston Vidal, Under Secretary of Physical Education of France. With hands upraised, the sweater-clad athletes, many of them women, swore allegiance to their countries and to the spirit of the games, and their being amateurs, and the Olympic Games officially were declared open. Skates were adjusted and the contestants went out on the ice, where representatives from the United States, Belgium and England mixed in friendly fashion with those of Austria and Hungary.

Competition started on the day following. At the close of the first event the flag of the United States was run to the top of the Olympic pole, denoting a victory for America, the first to be scored in the eighth revival of the modern games. Charles Jewtraw had won the 500-meter speed skating race and thus started the United States on its way to the all-around Olympic championship, which was not decided until six months later—long months of competition in which the powerful men of the north, those of Finland, Sweden and Norway, had threatened time after time to emerge the victor and leave the United States, winner of every modern revival of the Olympics, down in the list.

The supreme test came in the track and field division of the games, which are, after all, not the entire Olympics but only an important part of them. Under the burning sun of France 320 men and women from the United States fought hard for premier honors and won them by a margin that was safe but none to wide if the future is to be forecast from the results of the games now at an end.

Competition from All Sections.

From the rugged lands of the north came a small band of men of steel and iron; from the east came the Turks with their soccer team; from under the Equator came the South Africans with their tennis and boxing stars; from the southwest came the Argentine horsemen who swept past the United States to world honors in the polo division of the games. From the islands across the channel from France came tennis players, runners and swimmers, who severely tested the utmost strength of the United States.

Little men from Haiti, as tan as the khaki of their uniforms, but with eyes as sharp as diamonds, met the United States riflemen on the field of friendly conflict and exchanged volley for volley with the world's best shots, ever threatening to take the lead and always a front rank contender.

Wiry fencers from Italy, France and Belgium swept aside the opposition from the United States in the early stages of the bouts in the different classes and points for the all-around championship fast were mounting in the columns of other nations while America was advancing slowly. Hungary came to the front with the sabre while the women fencers of Denmark scored heavily with the foil.

In cycling other nations soared high above the Americans, and had it not been for the satisfying victory scored in the track and field division the outcome doubtless would have been different in the world games.

In the Winter sports Norway was the victor by a wide margin. Finland took second place, Great Britain third and the United States fourth, one point behind Great Britain. The victor owed its triumph to splendid performances on skis. In two tests, the jump and race and the ski marathon, Norway swept all first four places and proved once again that it is supreme on skis.

For the second time Canada won the hockey championship, defeating the team from the United States in a furious battle. Austria also contributed to pushing America into fourth place when it scored heavily in the figure skating events, the Americans doing well, especially in the women's division, in which Miss Beatrice Loughran of the United States was second, closely pressing the Austrian victor for first place. In speed skating no one was able to keep pace with Skutnab of Finland, and in the ski jumping Haug of Norway was declared king of all, having won the championship three consecutive times. Norway swept the ski events, Finland won the speed skating and Austria showed best in the figure skating. There was not much left for the United States, and the opening of the Summer division of the games was awaited with apprehension and some confidence.

The first rugby match was played in the gigantic stadium at Colombes, just outside of Paris, on May 4. Only three nations were entered in rugby and France was victor over Rumania in the first game. The score was 61 to 3 and the future did not look bright for the American fifteen, unschooled in the finer points of the game. A week later the Americans met Rumania and won by 37 to 0, not an impressive score in the light of what France had done. Enthusiasm ran high as time for the final match approached. France was confident and did not practice to a great extent. America was determined and practiced hard. Determination met overconfidence on May 18, and determination won, 17 to 3. It was a splendid victory for the United States, an honest one and one that brought added honors to the country. For the second time since the games had opened in January the flag of the United States was run to the top of the Olympic pole.

Soccer proved too much for America. Europe looks upon it as a major sport, while the game is not flattered to that extent here, with the result that the players of Europe are better versed in the technique of the sport and had little trouble in keeping the title on that side of the water. The importance of soccer is shown by the fact that 60,000 turned out to see the final in which Uruguay defeated Switzerland for the title, 3 to 0. The crowd at this event was the largest that witnessed any game in the Olympics.

Rifle, pistol and target shooting again served to put the stamp of supremacy on the United States, but it also showed that Haiti, France and England are fast coming to the front and that the United States no longer can feel entirely safe in holding the world's championship.

Track and field did not prove the drawing card that many experts expected. The gigantic stadium at Colombes, seating 60,000 without taxing the capacity, was not called upon for additional seating facilities. On the opening day President Doumergue of France was the guest of honor and past his stand marched the 2,000 athletes of forty-five nations. A larger percentage of the competitors were women than ever in the history of the games. More nations were represented than ever before and countries which never had participated in the Olympics were on the field even though their numerical strength was not great. The result of a week of competition proved three things: that the United States has not lost any of its prowess; that Finland did more with three men than many other countries did with fifty, and that Paavo Nurmi is the outstanding running star of the decade.

Americans Sweep Tennis.

Tennis and swimming seemed to have been included on the program for the sake of the United States. Athletes from this country swept all five titles at tennis and took thirteen out of the sixteen swimming titles, the water polo championship going to France.

The Yale crew found its opposition courageous, but not very dangerous, and easily won the title that went to the Naval Academy in the 1920 Olympics. Other rowing events resulted in a number of victories for America, so that the United States carried off the major honors with comparative ease.

Boxing brought Denmark forward, one of the surprises of the Olympics. The fact that the title went to the United States was expected and the fact that Great Britain finished second was not astounding, but the showing of Denmark was as surprising as it was good.

Fencing again served to show that the most finished exponents of the sport are in Europe and that while the United States is constantly improving, it has not yet developed fencers capable of carrying major championships to this side of the ocean.

With the games at an end and the athletes at home or on their way home, reckonings are being made in all parts of the world. Sports followers in Japan are comparing notes; enthusiasts in Turkey, India, Esthonia, Argentina, Switzerland, Rumania, Austria, Haiti, Norway, New Zealand and in other faraway lands are checking up the performances of the athletes in the Olympics; officials are investigating and approving new world's records and are compiling figures; but regardless of where the figuring is being done, regardless of whether a point system is being used or whether the final determination is being made on performances alone, only one fact is derived—that the United States, battling through six months of competition of sports on ice, on snow, on land and on water, has clinched beyond a shadow of doubt the all-around Olympic championship which counts for the amateur championship of the world.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At San Francisco.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	4	11	1
Portland	1	4	0

Batteries—Williams and Yelle; Leverenz, Schroeder and Daley.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	9	12	2
Portland	4	10	1

Batteries—Mitchell and Vargas; Winters, Bachac and Daley.

At Salt Lake City.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Salt Lake City	14	16	0
Oakland	4	13	1

Batteries—Singleton and Cook; Boehler and Read.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	5	14	1
Salt Lake City	4	6	0

Batteries—Mails and Baker; Mulcahy and Cook.

At Sacramento.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	7	10	0
Sacramento	2	6	3

Batteries—Bryan and Hannah; Hall and Schang.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	9	12	1
Sacramento	0	4	3

Batteries — Shellanback and Murphy; Hughes and Koehler.

At Los Angeles.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	3	9	1
Seattle	2	9	1

Batteries—Payne and Jenkins; Dell and Baldwin.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	10	0
Los Angeles	3	8	1

Batteries—Bagby and Tobin; Dumovich and Spencer.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fran.	65	48	.575	Oakland	57	58	.496
Seattle	61	51	.545	Salt Lake	55	58	.487
Sacramento	58	54	.518	Los Angeles	52	62	.458
Vernon	57	57	.500	Portland	46	65	.425

FIRPO-WILLS DATE CHANGED TO SEPT. 11

Rickard Heeds Appeal of U. S. Polo Committee and Shifts Time From Sept. 5.

90,000 MAY SEE THE BOUT

Promoter Believes Boyle's Thirty Acres Receipts Will Total $900,000—$25 Top Price.

Tex Rickard last night definitely announced a new date for the Wills-Firpo bout, choosing Thursday night, Sept. 11, for the big battle at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, thus switching the time for the meeting of the Argentinian and the New Orleans negro from Sept. 5, which date Rickard previously had selected. The reason for the change, Rickard explained, was the request of the United States Polo Association, which is to stage the international polo matches at Meadow Brook on Sept. 6 and 10 and which, it was feared, would suffer as a result of staging so big a sporting event as the Wills-Firpo match on the night previous to the opening.

The original date for the twelve-round bout between Firpo and Wills was Labor Day, Sept. 1, but this date was changed to Sept. 5 when Rickard felt that it would be a date that would meet with the greater approval of the fans. The Polo Committee then made its request for the change, asking that the bout be put forward until the close of the second match of the polo series, at least, and after consulting with Firpo and Wills to ascertain if they were agreeable, Rickard made the switch.

Final plans for the staging of the battle will be completed this week. The preliminary arrangements all have been made, the prices of the tickets decided upon and the preliminary bouts arranged, though these have not yet been signed. Rickard will have the big bowl at Boyle's Thirty Acres thoroughly renovated for this bout, and it is expected that the huge pine saucer again will hold such a crowd as witnessed the Firpo-Willard battle there last Summer.

Another Big Gate Expected.

While Promoter Rickard does not anticipate gate receipts that will equal those attracted by the Dempsey-Carpentier bout at Boyle's Thirty Acres, when the record sum of $1,600,000 was paid, he does hope to come close to the figures set at the Firpo-Dempsey bout last Fall, when the total realized was $1,070,000. With the prices for the Firpo-Wills show placed at $25, $20, $15, $10, $5, $3 and $2, Rickard figures that 90,000 will attend and that the gate will total between $750,000 and $900,000. The seating capacity of Boyle's Thirty Acres is 91,130. The reports show that 78,011 paid to see Dempsey and Carpentier fight there and the Firpo-Willard bout drew 79,526 paid admissions, but it is estimated that close to 100,000 persons saw each battle, the unpaid attendance representing the free tickets that were distributed by the promoter and also those who crashed the gate just before the big bout was staged.

In any event, Rickard is planning for another large boxing gate. Interest in this bout is keen, since it will prove a deciding test for both fighters. And both boxers realize that victory will mean a meeting with Dempsey and a chance for the heavyweight title and all that goes with that crown. Firpo already has had one chance at Dempsey and it ended in his being knocked out in two rounds. Yet he believes that he can reverse that decision. He hopes to prove his fitness by making short work of Wills. The latter has never had a chance at Dempsey, though he has been promised one on numerous occasions. Victory over Firpo, of course, would increase his chances for such a bout and might force the issue between the champion and the colored giant.

Wills Preparing Early.

Wills already is in training at Southampton, and will continue to work out there. He will gather around him his stable of sparring partners some time this week and get down to serious work very shortly. Firpo is very likely to train at Saratoga Springs in the same camp when Heavyweight Champion Jack Dempsey conditioned himself last year for his bout with the South American. Firpo did not like the climate at Atlantic City where he trained for Dempsey, he said the other day when he arrived here, and as a consequence Matchmaker Frank Flournoy has been looking over the site at Saratoga and is expected in town today to report to Firpo, who also is expected to make his appearance at Madison Square Garden some time today.

FT. HAMILTON FOUR DEFEATS FREEPORT

Undefeated Officers' Team Wins Tenth Straight Game, 9-2—Player Is Hurt.

Fort Hamilton's horsemen continued their victorious streak by defeating the Freeport polo team yesterday on the field at Bay Ridge, 9 to 2, in one of the fastest games played there since the intercollegiate championship tournament. It was the tenth straight triumph for Fort Hamilton's four, which has yet to meet with defeat this season, and it was scored before one of the largest crowds which has yet been attracted to Fort Hamilton by the weekly contests, more than 5,000 spectators filling the stands. The game was cleanly played, not a foul being called during the six fast periods, but one accident marred the contest when G. Lee, Freeport's back, collided with a teammate in a desperate attempt to save his goal and was thrown heavily to the ground. He was forced to retire for the remainder of the contest.

FT. HAMILTON (9).	FREEPORT (2).
1—Captain Bratton.	1—L. Rasmussen.
2—Major Sands.	2—R. Rasmussen.
3—Captain Tupper.	3—A. Seddes.
Back—Captain Neu.	Back—G. Lee.

Goals—Fort Hamilton: Neu (4), Bratton (2), Tupper (2), Sands; Freeport: L. Rasmussen (2).

Substitutions—Freeport: Pool for Seddes, Downs for Lee.

Referee—Captain Arthur Warren, U. S. Army. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Indianapolis.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	4	6	0
Indianapolis	4	10	2

(Called in fifth, rain.

Batteries—DeBerry and Brottem; Fitzsimmons and Miller.

Second game postponed; rain.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	9	14	0
Milwaukee	2	7	1

Batteries—Caldwell and Skiff; Pott and Shinault.

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	7	10	2
Minneapolis	5	10	3

Batteries—Pittery, McQuaid, Holtzhauser and Dixon; McVeeny, Burger, Harris, Hamilton and Wirts.

At Columbus.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	13	15	1
Columbus	7	13	2

Batteries—Glard, McCullough and Schulte; Sanderson, Palmero, Ketchum, Northrup and Hartley.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	10	14	5
Columbus	9	14	2

Batteries—Blume, McCullough, Bradshaw, Scott and Schultze; Folk, Sanderson, Northrop and Urban.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
St. Paul	58	40	.592	Toledo	46	51	.474
Louisville	53	41	.564	Columbus	45	51	.469
Ind'apolis	51	41	.554	Milwaukee	42	53	.442
Kansas City	48	50	.479	Min'apolis	42	54	.429

FIVE VESSELS START IN LONG OCEAN RACE

Three Schooners, Sloop, Yawl, Off on 531-Mile Sail From Echo Bay to Halifax.

SMALLEST IS AWAY FIRST

Northern Light Beats Others Across Mark—Revery and Celeritas in Tussle for Early Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 27.—The ocean race of 531 nautical miles to Halifax, N. S., was started off Echo Bay this afternoon and five boats were sent away for the trophies that have been put up by the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron and the City of Halifax. The Sound was a glistening blue surface as the big racing vessels moved slowly across the starting line, carrying clouds of canvas, and the day was an ideal one for spectator craft, if not heavy enough to send the racing boats along at a fast clip.

Just a soft Summer breeze rippled the waters off Execution Light as the warning signal was made at 2:20 on the committee boat Pep, owned by Vice Commodore Alfred W. Masury of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which was in charge of the start of the race. Former Commodore Marsland of the New Rochelle Yacht Club was Chairman of the Race Committee, with A. W. Masury and E. H. Tucker assisting him.

Although the field of starters was a small one, it was select, including, as it did, the yawl Revery, formerly the fifty-footer Harpoon, and now owned by L. V. Lockwood of the New York Yacht Club; Celeritas, the former Larchmont O sloop Betty, and now owned by Karl Isburgh of the New Bedford Yacht Club, and carrying a Marconi rig; schooner Lismore II., entered by Redmond Keresy Jr. of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club; schooner Caroline, owned by Roger Young of the New York Yacht Club, and schooner Northern Light, a veteran of ocean racing, although a new boat, owned by T. A. Ensor of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club.

The little British schooner Northern Light, smallest craft in the race, flying the flag of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club, was wafted across the line first by the southerly breeze. Northern Light is only forty-five feet long over all and is not an auxiliary. She was built at Shelburne, Nova Scotia, and possibly was glad of a chance to be starting home again.

When the racing yachts were off Oak Neck, just west of Oyster Bay, Revery and Celeritas were ahead of the schooners and moving well in a fresh breeze from southwest that had turned the Sound a dark blue. Sloop and yawl were having a close race of it at this point, with Celeritas apparently footing faster than the fifty-footer. The three schooners were moving along well, but Caroline, the leader, was 800 yards astern of Celeritas.

The schooners are racing for what is known as the Grand Halifax trophy, given by the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, and Revery and Celeritas for a prize offered by the City of Halifax, which is now celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary. After arrival at Halifax the American yachts will have a chance to race for the Prince of Wales Cup, a local trophy.

The names of the starters, their owners and amateur crew members, follow:

Caroline, schooner, 64 feet—Roger Young, owner and navigator; Paul Nevin, Griswold Dennison, George Bodmak, Charles H. Hines, W. A. Gill, L. H. Biglow Jr.

Lismore II., schooner, 77 feet—Redmond Keresy Jr., owner; C. A. Frost, C. M. Bainbridge, George Hewlett.

Northern Light, schooner, 45 feet—T. A. Ensor, W. J. Roue (Halifax), Ed Bayne, Stewart Shelbourne, W. J. Lloyd, J. B. Edgar.

Celeritas, sloop,

GIANTS ARE VICTORS OVER CARDS BY 6-4

Take Second Straight Game, Groh, Jackson and Wilson Starring With the Bat.

BARNES GOES THE ROUTE

Also Sends In Deciding Run—Hornsby Gets Three Hits—Dyer Is Hurt by Line Drive.

The Giants moved just another step nearer a fourth straight pennant by taking the second consecutive game from the Cardinals at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. Virgil Barnes started the game for the champions and was in there at the finish, and the final figures showed that the Giants had won by the margin of 6 to 4. In addition to holding St. Louis, Barnes had the distinction of driving in the run that proved to be the decisive one. His timely hit was a single to right which enabled Heine Groh to score.

All the damage in this game was done in the first five innings and thereafter only one hit was made by either team, that going to the Cardinals, but it was not damaging. A Sunday crowd of about 20,000 was present and had a number of opportunities to applaud the athletes. Jackson, Groh and Wilson were the Giants who shared the limelight, while for the Cardinals, Hornsby, Blades and Cooney aroused the gathering to the cheering point, the latter two by some brilliant fielding and the former with his bat. Rogers collected three singles for his day's work.

Jackson and Groh did some effective hitting. They scored four of the Giants' runs with some hard hitting, Jackson registering a timely triple and single and Groh inserting two productive doubles. As for Wilson, this youth drove home the first Giant run and personally deposited the sixth and last.

Barnes Fans Hornsby.

Barnes also added to his afternoon's achievements by surprising Hornsby in the seventh, forcing the National League batting champion to miss a fast curve for the third strike, in his effort to make four straight hits for the day. Hornsby's swing wasn't even close, and the crowd did not forget Barnes when he returned to the bench.

Ross Young was missing from the lineup and Billy Southworth took his place in right field. Young, who has been suffering from digestive troubles, has gone to the hospital and is expected to be absent for at least two weeks while undergoing treatment. In one of the games in Cincinnati Young was unable to play on account of illness. Southworth played well in the field yesterday, but did nothing on the attack.

The Cardinals used two pitchers during hostilities, Dyer, a southpaw and Herman Bell, who pitched two victories over the Braves in one afternoon recently, doing the work. Bell got into the game without any notice as a drive from Wilson's bat maimed Dyer's pitching hand and the southpaw was compelled to seek rest and first aid in the clubhouse. Dyer, though hurt, retrieved Wilson's smash in time to get the put-out at first. This happened in the third inning. Bell then took up the burden and yielded two runs, but the defeat is charged to Dyer, who was trailing by 3 to 1 when forced to abdicate.

Cards First to Score.

The Cards were the first to score. With one out in the opening inning Holmes reached second on Jackson's wild throw on his grounder. Holmes was out when he was struck by Hornsby's grounder, Rogers getting credit for a single. Bottomley walked and Hornsby scored on Blades's single to left. Cooney forced Bottomley at second, Frisch to Jackson.

The Giants evened the score in their half. After Southworth fouled to Gonzales, Frisch walked and continued to third on Wilson's safe drive to left. Meusel's long fly to right admitted Frisch, Kelly ended the inning by forcing Wilson at second.

The Cards made two hits in the second but could not count. The Giants, however, went into the lead in their half. Jackson greeted Dyer with a triple to right. Groh followed with a double to left which Blades made a desperate effort to catch. Jackson scored, Groh took third while Cooney was throwing out Snyder. Barnes walked. Groh counted while Hornsby was retiring Southworth. Frisch lined to Cooney.

St. Louis got its second run in the third. Hornsby and Bottomley sent singles to right with one out. Hornsby going to third, Hornsby scored on Blades's fly to Southworth. Cooney forced Bottomley. For the Giants, Dyer knocked down Wilson's smash and retired his man, but injured his pitching hand in making the stop and was forced to leave the game. Bell replaced Dyer. Meusel singled to right, but Kelly hit into a double play.

Cards Easy in Fourth.

Only three Cards faced Barnes in the fourth. Jackson started the Giants by beating out a bunt and continued to third on Groh's double to left. Snyder's fly to Blades let Jackson score. Groh then came home on Barnes's hit to right. Southworth lined to Freigau. The latter made a high throw to first trying to catch Barnes, the pitcher making second on the play. Frisch filed to Blades.

Smith opened the Cards' fifth with a hit to centre, but was forced by Holm. Hornsby singled to left, Holm getting to third. Holm scored and Hornsby took second while Frisch was retiring Bottomley. Blades's single to right counted Hornsby. Gonzales lined to Southworth. Wilson, first up, walked. Meusel's hit to centre sent Wilson to third and he crossed the plate while Kelly hit into a double play, Cooney, Hornsby to Bottomley. Cooney also threw out Jackson.

The Cards were blanked in order in the sixth. So were the Giants. The Cards also were shut out in the seventh. The Giants suffered a similar fate. Blades singled with one out in the eighth, but the next two were easy victims. Only three Giants batted in the eighth. Mueller and Flack, pinch hitters, were thrown out in the ninth and Smith ended the game with a grounder to Frisch.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
South'rth,rf	4	0	0	6	0	Smith,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Frisch,2b	3	1	0	2	5	Holm,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Wilson,cf	3	1	1	0	1	Hornsby,2b	4	1	3	3	5
Meusel,lf	3	0	2	2	0	Botto'ley,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	12	0	Blades,lf	3	0	3	4	0
Jackson,ss	4	2	2	1	5	Cooney,ss	4	0	0	1	5
Groh,2b	3	2	2	1	2	Gonzales,c	4	0	1	4	0
Snyder,c	2	0	0	2	0	Freigau,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Barnes,p	2	0	1	0	2	aMueller	1	0	0	0	0
						Dyer,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	28	6	8	*26	13	Bell,p	2	0	0	0	0
						bFlack	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	4	11	24	12

Errors—New York 1 (Jackson); St. Louis 3 (Smith, Gonzales).
*Holm out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Freigau in ninth.
b Batted for Bell in ninth.

New York	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	..		6
St. Louis	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0		4

Two-base hits—Jackson, Groh (2). Sacrifices—Meusel, Blades, Snyder. Double plays—Cooney, Hornsby and Bottomley (3). Left on bases—New York 3, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 1, Dyer 2, Bell 1. Struck out—By Barnes 2, Bell 2. Hits—Off Dyer 3 in 2 1-3 innings, Bell 5 in 5 2-3. Losing pitcher—Dyer. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:40.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 6, St. Louis 4.
Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 1. (First Game.)
Cincinnati 9, Brooklyn 1. (Second Game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 7, New York 6.
Washington 4, Cleveland 3.
Philadelphia 4, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 9, Boston 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	60	31	.659
Chicago	53	38	.582
Pittsburgh	48	41	.539
Brooklyn	50	43	.538
Cincinnati	48	48	.500
St. Louis	38	55	.409
Philadelphia	37	54	.407
Boston	34	58	.370

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	54	40	.574
New York	54	41	.568
Washington	54	41	.568
St. Louis	46	46	.500
Chicago	45	48	.484
Boston	42	51	.452
Cleveland	42	52	.447
Philadelphia	38	56	.404

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
(Two Games.)
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

SENATORS DEFEAT THE INDIANS, 4-3

Win on Ogden's Fine Pitching and Timely Hitting by His Mates.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Timely hitting allowed the Washington Senators to defeat the Cleveland Indians today, 4 to 3. It was Ogden's eighth victory out of nine pitched for Washington. Uhle was very effective the last four innings, but his lack of control was costly in the forepart of the game. The Senators now are tied with the Yankees for second place.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rice,rf	5	1	1	0	1	McNulty,lf	3	1	0	3	0
Leibold,cf	4	1	1	4	0	Summa,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	3	7	Speaker,cf	2	0	1	3	0
Goslin,lf	3	1	2	4	0	J.Sewell,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Judge,1b	4	0	1	12	0	Myatt,c	4	0	1	1	1
Ruel,c	4	1	2	2	1	Burns,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Taylor,3b	4	0	1	1	3	Steph'son,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Peck,ss	3	1	1	1	2	Lutzke,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Ogden,p	3	0	0	0	1	Uhle,p	4	1	2	0	1
						aJamieson	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	9	27	14	Totals	31	3	6	27	13

Errors—Washington 0, Cleveland 1 (Speaker).
a Batted for McNulty in ninth.

Washington	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	..		4
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	..		3

Two-base hit—Myatt. Three-base hits—Rice, Summa. Stolen base—Goslin. Sacrifices—Leibold, Harris, J. Sewell. Double plays—Taylor, Harris and Judge; Stephenson and Burns. Left on bases—Washington 7, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Ogden 6, Uhle 3. Struck out—By Ogden 2, Uhle 1. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—2:00.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Waterbury.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	1	5	0
Springfield	0	7	1

Batteries—Rush and Schauffel; Braxton and Neiderkorn.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	4	7	3
Waterbury	3	8	4

Batteries—Olsen and Neiderkorn; Crowder and Schauffel, Patterson.

At New Haven.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	18	17	1
Hartford	2	7	5

Batteries—Leete, Greenfield and Smith; Johnson and Kenna.

At Bridgeport.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	9	15	0
Bridgeport	2	11	4

Batteries—Goldsmith and Coustneau; Harrington, Caffery, Crandall and Wilson.

At Albany.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	9	16	2
Pittsfield	4	8	0

Batteries—Colwell and Ritchie; Snover, Webb and Starr.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Wat'bury	60	36	.625	N. Haven	47	52	.475
Worcester	54	42	.563	Pittsfield	43	54	.443
Spring'f'd	52	45	.536	Albany	43	57	.430
Hartford	50	47	.515	Bridgeport	39	59	.398

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At New Orleans.

	R.	H.	E.
Little Rock	2	8	3
New Orleans	1	6	1

Batteries—McCall and Smith; Cavet and Lapan.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	5	12	1
Birmingham	2	6	2

Batteries—Rogers and Kohlbecker; Clark and Robertson.

At Atlanta.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	4	11	2
Nashville	3	9	1

Batteries—Francis and Brock; Keenan, Olsen and Mackey.

At Chattanooga.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	7	13	2
Mobile	4	9	1

Batteries—Cunningham and Kress; Long, Acosta and Chaplin.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	66	35	.680	Mobile	49	54	.476
Atlanta	57	39	.594	B'ingham	43	55	.439
N. Orleans	60	43	.583	C'nooga	43	60	.418
Nashville	58	49	.520	Little Rock	32	70	.314

YANKS LOSE IN NINTH ON GASTON'S PASS

Walk to Schalk With Bases Full Sends In Deciding Run and White Sox Win, 7 to 6.

HOYT KNOCKED FROM BOX

40,000 Also See Shawkey Retire Under Fire as Champions Fall Into Tie for Second.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The White Sox put over a most unexpected four-run rally in the final inning today that took a game from the grasp of the Yankees by the score of 7 to 6. The issuance by Milton Gaston of a pass to Ray Schalk with the bases full and the score tied was the cruel circumstance that allowed the deciding run to trickle over the plate and daze, rather than thrill. The crowd of 40,000 fans packed the seats and overflowed onto the grass all the way around the field.

Hoyt started the game for the visitors and he was in splendid form in the early rounds. His withdrawal from the fray was unexpected, for though he had been hit safely six times up to the ninth he had allowed but three runs. Hoyt started the ninth well, having pinch hitter Johnny Mostil called out on strikes. But then misfortune struck Hoyt and struck him swiftly. In rapid succession Archdeacon and Hooper dropped Texas leaguers in the short outfield. Archdeacon's hit was his third of the afternoon and his eighth of the two games of the series.

Huggins had what he thought was an inspiration. He took Hoyt out, though some thought Waite might have recovered after those two rather lucky hits. Huggins called upon Shawkey to come in and put on the brakes so that the Yanks might hold their three-run advantage.

Meusel Drops Fly.

Shawkey, at the very start of his brief tour of duty on the rubber, struck misfortune. Collins, the first man to face him, lined a low one into right. Meusel, who always plays the right sunfield on the Southside grounds, came in on the drive and got both hands on it, only to drop it for a very palpable error. This allowed the fleet little Archdeacon to score. Earl Sheely tagged the now distraught Mr. Shawkey for a real single to left. This sent in Hooper. It was the exit cue for Shawkey. In came the pink-faced Milton Gaston, sun burned from long service in many bull pens.

Gaston's brand of twilight twirling was just to the liking of Bib Falk. He drove deep to right, near the foul line, the ball hopping on the first bound into the crowd that stood in tense expectation in front of the bleachers. The ground rules allowed the ball to go for a double, Collins coming over the plate with the tying run and Sheely advancing to third. Kamm, who had done nothing meritorious during all the weekend playing, was proficient enough to draw a pass from Gaston. This filled the bases.

McClellan tried to bunt, but ran into the ball and was declared automatically out by Empire Holmes. Sheely ran over the plate during the mix-up of this incident, and the crowd, not knowing that this was not allowable under the circumstances, surged onto the field, thinking the winning run was over. The Sox kicked, but it did no good. Sheely was shooed back to third and the fans were pushed off the diamond and left-field territory by the police and the battle continued, but not for long. There were two out. It was up to Schalk. He did not even take his bat off his shoulder. He just stood there, calm and receptive, a smile on his pleasant features, while Gaston grimaced with the terrific labors of trying to control a ball slippery with perspiration. Four times Gaston threw the ball to Schalk and four times it went wide of the plate and was called a ball. Schalk went through the formality of trotting to first and Sheely did ditto in the direction of home plate and the game was over.

Robertson Is Victor.

Gaston was not the losing pitcher; it was Shawkey. The winning pitcher was Charles Robertson. He came to the mound after Pinch-hitter Crouse had batted for Hollis Thurston in the seventh. Robertson faced the Yanks in two frames and issued but one hit. Ten hits were made off Thurston, who though failing in his attempt to achieve an eleventh straight victory at least did not suffer any debit mark for the afternoon. Thurston has won, in all, sixteen and lost but four. Three of the hits off him today were doubles, one by Ruth, and a pair in the second by Scott and Hoyt that brought in the first New York runs. Four bunched hits gave the Yanks two more runs in the third. They made another in the fifth and were handed two more in the sixth by a pair of Chicago misplays.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Archde'n,cf	5	1	3	3	0	Witt,cf	5	1	1	1	0
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	2	0	Dugan,3b	5	0	2	4	3
Collins,2b	4	1	2	2	3	Ruth,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Sheely,1b	4	1	1	9	1	Meusel,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Falk,lf	5	0	2	4	0	Pipp,1b	5	1	2	11	1
Kamm,3b	4	0	0	0	1	Schang,c	5	0	1	3	1
McClellan,ss	5	0	0	4	3	Ward,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Schalk,c	3	2	1	2	1	Scott,ss	5	2	1	0	4
Thurston,p	2	0	0	0	5	Hoyt,p	3	0	1	1	0
aCrouse	1	1	0	0	0	Shawkey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Robertson,p	0	0	0	0	0	Gaston,p	0	0	0	0	0
bMostil	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	37	7	10	27	14	Total	40	6	11	*25	11

Errors—New York 3 (Ruth, Meusel Scott); Chicago 3 (Archdeacon, Sheely, McClellan).
a Batted for Thurston in seventh.
b Batted for Robertson in ninth.
*McClellan out, hit by own batted ball, and two out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	..		7
New York	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	..		6

Two-base hits—Ruth, Scott, Hoyt, Archdeacon, Schalk, Falk. Sacrifice—Hoyt. Double play—Dugan, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 11, Chicago 11. Bases on balls—Off Thurston 2, Hoyt 5, Robertson 1, Gaston 2. Struck out—By Hoyt 3, Thurston 1, Robertson 1. Hits—Off Thurston 10 in 7 innings, Robertson 1 in 2, Hoyt 8 in 8 1-3, Shawkey 1 in 0, pitched to two men in ninth, Gaston 1 in 1 1-3. Wild pitch—Thurston. Winning pitcher—Robertson. Losing pitcher—Shawkey. Umpires—Holmes, Hildebrand and Evans. Time of game—2:19.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Rochester.

FIRST GAME.

Baltimore	4	2	0	0	3	5	0	3	..		R. 17	H. 18	E. 2
Rochester	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	1	..		8	12	3

Batteries—Jenkins, Thomas and McCarthy; Horne, Moore and Lake.

At Syracuse.

FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	..	4	7	2
Reading	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	..	3	9	5

(Ten innings.)

Batteries—Freeman and Frankhouse and McKee and Mitze; Smallwood and Lynn.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	..	6	10	1
Reading	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	3	..	9	9	2

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Batteries—Parks, Frankhouse and Mitze; Zubias and Haley.

Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	67	29	.698	Buffalo	48	50	.490
Toronto	58	39	.598	Syracuse	43	53	.430
Newark	52	44	.542	Reading	39	56	.411
Rochester	52	50	.510	Jersey City	30	66	.312

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Reading at Syracuse.

Baseball Today, Ebbets Field—Bklyn. vs. Cincinnati, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

32,000 SEE ROBINS DIVIDE WITH REDS

Overflow Crowd at Ebbets Field as Home Team Takes Opener, 5-1, and Loses Final, 9-1.

VANCE WINS HIS 16TH GAME

Yields Five Hits and Fans Nine—Rixey Outhurls Ruether, Who Is Driven Out in Second.

Before what was probably the largest crowd that ever found its way into Ebbets Field the Robins and Reds divided yesterday's par-boiled double-header with the home team winning the first game 5 to 1 and the visitors the second 9 to 1.

Of a verity the good Squire Ebbets knows his customers. As far back as last Friday, after looking over the vacant reaches of his amphitheatre, he put his finger on the public pulse and, sensing a slight apathy, prescribed a nice hot Sunday double-header. It worked like magic.

After 32,000 persons had fought and squirmed their way into the stands and around the field the good squire sadly but firmly closed the gates in the faces of hundreds of struggling late comers and then betook himself to his office, there to dream of a stadium in Flatbush that would make the Circus Maximus look like the grandstand at a county fair.

It was not a sensitive delegation that the Squire closed the gates on. They had come to see those two ball games, and the mere fact that there was no room was not going to keep them from it, so they sought points of vantage on every surrounding hill and housetop and took their baseball at long range. Thus, as many as 34,000 persons may have looked on in all.

At any rate, the attendance was good and so were the ball games, much better than the scores indicate. It was the pitching of two Southern gentlemen of the old school which helped to make them so.

Vance Baffles Reds.

In the first contest, Dazzy Vance, the Tennessee thunderbolt, had his "ghost ball" going, and the Reds only caught glimpses of it now and then. The Dazzler struck out nine men and allowed only five hits, two of which were fluky, and could have done even better if the occasion had demanded it. The victory was his sixteenth in twenty starts, and except for the ground rules, which gave Eddie Roush a double on a hit into the crowd, he would not have been scored on. Crits followed Roush's blow with a single that spoiled his scoreless game.

Except in that inning, the seventh, after he had passed up behind a five-run lead, Vance held Hendricks's hopeful swingers at his mercy. He struck out the first three men to face him with twelve pitched balls, and it was not until the fourth inning that the scarlet-hosed club got a man to first, and until Roush doubled in the seventh it never got one further.

While Vance was mesmerising the Reds, Adolfo Luque, the luckless Cuban, was getting a scientific drubbing. Hendricks took him out via the pinch-hitting route in the sixth and substituted Jakie May. May and Mays, who came on in the eighth after another pinch hitter had come and gone, did very well. Maybe Hendricks should have started one of them in the first place, for Luque had little except his usual amount of temperament.

The Flatbush Fusileers got to him for a run in the second on a double and a single, another in the third on another double into the crowd, a sacrifice and a single, and three in the fifth on a base on balls, three singles and a double. So much for the first game.

Rixey Is Effective.

The second Southern gentleman got into the fray in the second encounter, but, unfortunately, he was on the other side. Eppa Jeptha Rixey, the Virginia planter, pitched this game for the Reds and was almost as effective as Vance had been. He also eased up in the closing frames after his teammates had piled up a big lead and the Robins managed to shove one run around in the ninth.

Dutch Ruether, the original Brooklyn pitcher, lasted until the sixth. In that session the Reds hammered out six hits, two of them doubles, off Ruether and Decatur, who relieved him before the side was retired, scored six runs and clinched the contest. They also picked up two more in the seventh and one in the second, but these were wholly superfluous. Young Roberts, Uncle Robbie's newest pitcher, finished out the game for the Robins and did very well, as did the new shortstop, Johnnie Mitchell, who fielded brilliantly all afternoon. The fielding on both sides was good throughout, Sammy Bohne making the only error of the day in the first inning of the twilight tussle.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High,3b	5	1	1	1	0	Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Stock,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Bohne,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Wheat,lf	5	0	4	1	0	Rousch,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	2	5	0	Walker,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Brown,cf	4	2	2	4	0	Crits,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	3	0	Pressler,1b	3	0	1	8	1
DeBerry,c	3	1	1	10	1	Neill,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Mitchell,ss	4	1	2	1	1	Hargrave,c	2	0	0	3	1
Vance,p	3	0	1	0	2	Sandberg,c	1	0	0	2	0
						Luque,p	1	0	0	0	3
						aShorten	0	0	0	0	0
						J. May,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bDuncan	1	0	0	0	0
						C. Mays,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	14	27	4	Total	31	1	5	24	12

Errors—None.
a Batted for Luque in sixth.
b Batted for J. May in eighth.

Brooklyn	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	..		5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	..		1

Two-base hits—Roush, Walker, High, Brown, Mitchell. Sacrifices—Stock, Deberry. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 14. Base on balls—Off Luque 2, Vance 1. Struck out—By Luque 3, May 2, Vance 9. Hits—Off Luque 11 in 5 innings, J. May 2 in 2, C. Mays 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Luque (Vance). Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpires—Pfirman, Hart and McCormick. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Crits,2b	5	2	1	2	3	High,3b	4	0	2	3	1
Bohne,ss	5	0	1	1	3	Stock,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Rousch,cf	5	2	3	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Duncan,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Loftus,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Walker,rf	2	0	1	0	0	Fournier,1b	4	1	1	8	0
Bressler,1b	4	2	3	11	0	Brown,cf	4	0	2	0	1
Burns,rf,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Pinelli,3b	4	1	2	2	5	Taylor,c	4	0	0	10	3
Sandberg,c	4	0	1	6	0	Mitchell,ss	3	0	0	4	7
Rixey,p	3	0	0	1	0	Ruether,p	2	0	1	0	0
						Decatur,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	9	15	27	11	Roberts,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	1	6	27	13

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Bohne), Brooklyn 0.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	..		9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..		1

Two-base hits—Crits, Rousch, Bressler, Burns, Pinelli, High, Brown. Left on bases—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 6. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 1, Decatur 1, Roberts 3, Rixey 4. Hits—Off Ruether 8 in 5 2-3 innings, Decatur 5 in 1, Roberts 2 in 2 1-3. Losing pitcher—Ruether. Umpires—Hart, McCormick and Pfirman. Time of game—1:45.

Hoppe Plays Eddie Foy Tonight.

Willie Hoppe, the balkline champion, will meet Eddie Foy in a handicap three-cushion billiard match at the Hoppe Billiard Academy tonight. Hoppe will play fifty points against twenty-five for Foy. Hank Gowdy of the Giants will referee the match. This will be the first of ten fifty-point games that Hoppe will play at three-cushions this week against all comers.

NEW YORK-PENN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Scranton 6, Utica 3.
York 2, Williamsport 1.
Wilkes-Barre 7, Triple Cities 1.
Harrisburg 13, Elmira 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
W'msport	49	28	.636	Triple Cities	40	37	.519
York	48	29	.608	Elmira	33	46	.418
Scranton	45	29	.608	Wilkes-B'rre	30	48	.385
Harrisburg	41	35	.539	Utica	22	55	.293

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3:30. Giant's vs. St. Louis. G'dstand, $1.10.—Advt.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	90	345	71	143	.414
Wheat, Brooklyn	87	340	53	129	.379
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	80	286	47	87	.369
Wilson, New York	48	159	31	57	.358
Roush, Cincinnati	78	298	43	106	.352

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Archdeacon, Chicago	53	169	39	67	.396
Ruth, New York	96	323	95	123	.381
Falk, Chicago	79	297	47	109	.367
Goslin, Washington	97	363	71	128	.353
Leibold, Washington	55	163	31	56	.344

SISLER'S HOME RUN WINS FOR BROWNS

Circuit Drive in Eighth Scores Three Runs and Beats the Red Sox, 9 to 6.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Sisler's home run in the eighth inning, bringing in three runs, ended a 6-6 time and won for the Browns in the second game of the series with the Boston Red Sox today, 9 to 6. Boone hit a home run in the sixth with none on.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	5	3	3	2	0	Ezzell,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Evans,lf	4	2	2	3	0	Clark,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	1	6	0	Wamb'sg,2b	4	0	2	0	5
McManus,2b	4	0	1	6	2	Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	2	6	0	Harris,1b	5	0	2	14	0
Roberts'n,3b	4	0	1	0

C. B. Warren President Warren-Nash says

"How's your golf game? You'll enjoy it more if you motor to and from your course in a Warren-Nash reconditioned car. That may be the very necessary thing to your game."

Warren-Nash is the Safe Place to Buy Your Car!

TODAY'S SPECIALS

Franklin Sedan $432 cash and $88 monthly. You won't be able to resist this car at this price. Bring your check book with you. Model 9 B—1922.

Nash Suburban Sedan $743 cash and $122 monthly. This car was built special for an official of this company. It cost over $4000. It is like new for only experts have had charge of it. Extras include Westinghouse shock absorbers, disc wheels, spare tire and bumper. Carries our guarantee.

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OPEN EVENINGS

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AUSTRALIANS TAKE MET. DOUBLES TITLE

Patterson and O'Hara Wood Beat Kinseys in Tennis Final on Crescent A. C. Courts.

JOHNSTON BEATS WESBROOK

Coast Star Makes First Appearance in East This Year and Shows Improved Form.

Gerald Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood of the Australian Davis Cup team lent further support to the general opinion that they come close to being the best doubles team in the world yesterday when they defeated Robert and Howard Kinsey of California, the fourth ranking combination in the country, in the final round of the Manhattan sectional and metropolitan championship grass court doubles tournament at the Crescent A. C. in Brooklyn. It takes an exceptionally good team to trade strokes with the California combination, but against the powerful, hard smashing Antipodeans they were never more than within striking distance of a single set and lost at 9—7, 6—3, 6—4. This is the second year in succession that the Kinseys have been runners-up for the title, William Johnston and Clarence Griffin defeating them in the final last season.

Johnston played an exhibition match against Walter Wesbrook yesterday, defeating the California left-handed at 10—8, 6—1. It was the first match the former national champion has played in the East this year, and he received a warm welcome from the gallery, which found the opportunity to applaud his playing in almost every rally. Wesbrook, who is one of the most promising of the younger players in the country, extended Johnston to some of his most brilliant tennis. Johnston, after taking the first three games of the opening set, eased up a bit and Wesbrook evened the score at 3—all. They played on even terms thereafter until Johnston broke through in the eighteenth game for the set.

Johnston's Service Stronger.

Johnston's service looked to be more powerful than it was last year, his famous forehand drive was whipped across the net like a streak and his backhand was a big point winner also. Johnston timed his advances to the net with his characteristic discretion, driving deep to the base-line corners and then going up quickly on Wesbrook's defensive returns. Wesbrook took the short court position constantly and there were many exciting rallies. Johnston improved as the match progressed and in the second set he put the ball everywhere except within reach of Wesbrook's racquet.

Patterson was the outstanding figure in the doubles final. His racquet was a bludgeon with which he bombarded the Kinseys off the court, hitting with terrific power overhead and making remarkably few errors. Patterson was not only the hardest hitter of the four, he was also the steadiest. His kills earned almost half of the points won by his side and his volleying accounted for numerous others. Wood brought off many fine shots off the ground and performed splendidly at the net on occasion, but he made many errors, particularly in returning service.

Robert Kinsey's volleying at times was unbelievably perfect. Repeatedly he stood off the Australians at the net, meeting volley with volley and taking Patterson's volcanic drives full on his racquet to return them for aces in sensational fashion. The Californian's service, however, was weak and was broken through frequently and he was none too steady off the ground. Howard Kinsey's service was a big asset and his forehand drives found the openings repeatedly down the sides and between the two Australians. He was guilty, however, of a number of costly errors.

Australians Take Big Lead.

The first set was unusual for the fact that the Australians won the first five games and then lost six in a row. During the five games they volleyed and hammered with deadliness, and the Kinseys, forced to keep to their baseline, looked to be outclassed. The Antipodeans fell off in steadiness and aggressiveness during the six games that followed. Wood slumping on his overhead shots while the Kinseys directed their attack at him. A break through Robert Kinsey's service in the twelfth game evened the score at 6—all. The Kinseys led at 40—15 on Wood's service in the thirteenth, but Patterson's overhead work pulled his side through. The next two games were divided and the Australians broke through in the sixteenth on Robert Kinsey's service again, Patterson's overhead shots again winning the deciding points. A break through Robert Kinsey in the second set was equalized by a break through Patterson on Wood's errors. Two kills by the Australian captain paved the way for another break through Robert Kinsey, and Wood then won his game at love for the set at 6—3. The third set brought out as good tennis as was played in the match. It was evenly fought all the way, with half of the games going to deuce and one of them requiring 20 points for a decision. The Kinseys got back many number of smashes back of their baselines, lobbing as only they can lob, but they could not avail against the Australian's bludgeoning. When they lost the eighth game, after leading at 30—0, on Patterson's service they lost their last chance. In the seventh game Patterson made four placements in a row, and in the tenth he won three of the four points on overhead smashes.

WINS TITLE 15TH TIME.

Prentice, Paired With Ward, Again Scores in Seabright Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 27.—Berson S. Prentice, singles champion of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, added the doubles title for the fifteenth time today when, paired with Holcombe Ward, a member of the first Davis Cup defending team, he defeated Karl Behr, former internationalist, and Linden Dodge in the challenge round. The score was 8—6, 7—5, 2—6, 7—5. This is the seventh time that Prentice and Ward have won the title without interruption. Ward's cross court volleys, which barely skimmed the net, backed up by Prentice's strong ground strokes, carried the winning team through to victory in the final set.

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; two-year-olds. Five furlongs: *Ivory 101 pounds, *Letter F. 98, Mamselle Odette 100, Slipaway 103, Why 103, Help 100.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. Satana 112 pounds, *Dolly Gaffner 92, Milton M. 102, *Pauline 92, Chloe V. 97, Miss Rosedale 97, *Hopeful 104, Bub 102, Bill Blackwell 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; maiden two-year-olds, colts and geldings. Five furlongs. The Count 105 pounds, Open Fire 115, Broken Glass 115, Peter Patter 115, Brinkley 115, Modesta 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. Sister Josella 107 pounds, *Acouchia 11. 102, *Trafalgar 100, *Our Option 92, Nimrod 105, Arapahoe 109, Atonement 97, *Gordon Shaw 102, Rold Gold 107, *Mamie O. Jane 90.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; allowance; The Elkhorn Special; two-year-old fillies. Five furlongs. Realize 115 pounds, Subtle 112, Fly At It 112, Maximaneh 106.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; two-year-olds. Five furlongs: Homing Bird 100 pounds, Cantorea 104, Patrick Sarsfield 106, Margarette Martin 109, Rose Hawkins 100, Coquina 100.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; The Wells Elkhorn; three-year-olds and upward. Mile and a sixteenth. Reelfoot 109 pounds, Runquoi 110, London Smoke 102, Billy Brummel 112, Miss Murdock 97, San 102, Tamper 112, Blackolia 102, Nuyaka 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Horses listed according to post positions.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

BOXING

The ring game has known better fighters than Georges Carpentier. One could name a score or more who by the sheer prowess of their fist achieved greater heights than ever the Frenchman did. And yet when Carpentier's fighting days are over, which soon they must be, it is almost a certainty that his name will endure with all the other immortals of the ring, the Sullivans, the Corbetts, the Fitzsimmonses and the Sharkeys, for never has the game known a character like him and maybe it never will again.

The popularity, or rather one should say the grip—for he is far from popular with all who go to see him fight—with which this young man, old in the ring but young in years, holds the sporting public is little short of amazing when the limitations of his actual ringmanship are considered. Nor do his defeats, coming now with almost monotonous regularity, seem to dim his lustre or loosen the hold his personality has upon the public.

The Tunney-Carpentier bout of last week furnished another instance of this. Gene Tunney, a fine, upstanding young American lad, and one who also saw service in the war, was the victor, and yet he failed to draw one-half the attention that fell to the Frenchman, who was the loser and badly beaten. It was the manner in which Carpentier lost, not the way Tunney won, that furnished the main topic of discussion in the days following the bout.

It has been so in all Carpentier's defeats. Beaten, he seems to outshine his conquerors, who seldom appear able even to capitalize their triumphs over him. Jack Dempsey knocked him out, and apparently did it quite easily. But Dempsey was considered no greater a fighter the day after he accomplished this than the day before. Very probably, too, were it not for their difference in size, Carpentier could meet Dempsey tomorrow and draw another great crowd. Battling Siki knocked him out, but the Senegalese showed himself to be nothing more than a third-rater and has been practically forgotten. Tom Gibbons outpointed him decisively, but the St. Paul boxer certainly gained far more distinction when he traveled fifteen rounds with Dempsey. And Tunney is regarded as no better a fighter today after having beaten the Frenchman, than he was a week ago.

It is this peculiar quality which makes Carpentier stand out as a figure unique in the annals of boxing. His personal magnetism and individuality seem to carry him on in spite of his defeats, which invariably end all pugilistic careers. Strife and turmoil usually attend his battles, especially those wherein he is being beaten, but still he continues. He makes the news and the crowds flock to him, wondering what he will do next.

Some fighters have gained distinction as second editions of more renowned predecessors. They are styled another McGovern or another Ketchell. But Carpentier never was another somebody else. And very likely there never will be another Carpentier.

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GOLF

As a result of recent happenings on golf courses scattered around the country, the coming amateur championship which is is to be staged by the Merion Cricket Club in Philadelphia in September is bound to hold more interest than any that have gone before. In years gone by it has been possible for the close follower of golf to sit down and figure out, with at least a reasonable degree of certainty, just who will be who when the weeding out process is finished and the last few rounds reached. Before Sweetser burst upon the scene in 1922 at Boston the field was practically dominated by Ouimet, Guilford, Gardiner, Evans and Jones. Then last year Max Marston's star appeared for the first time.

But this year, unless all signs fail, there will be a number of youngsters to be considered—youngsters who have been held in check in the past, but who will be clamoring for recognition this year. They have already begun to make their presence felt. Only recently one of them, J. B. Crookston, former Penn State captain, accomplished what appeared to be more than a man-sized job when he defeated both Fownes and Marston for the Pennsylvania State championship honors. Crookston is a mere youth as compared with Marston and Fownes.

Then came Jimmy Manion's remarkable victory over Chick Evans in the Western amateur. Manion's case is a little different from Crookston's, for the St. Louis youngster has been held in esteem for several years and rated as one of the best match players in the Middle West. Any one is liable to defeat Evans—that is—any one who is anywhere near his class—but to defeat the eight-time Western amateur champion by the one-sided margin that Manion did can have only one meaning, and that is that the Evans of today is far from the Evans of a few years ago. Evans no longer has the strength he had about 1915, when he was in a class almost by himself as a golfer. And, furthermore, the ever-increasing tendency to stretch out courses to unusual limits of length is making his work far harder than it was in the days of his prime. To play thirty-six holes a day for five or six days over a course measuring around 7,000 yards is a tremendous strain on any one and especially on those who are lacking in stamina or those who have turned the 30 mark. The same thing is true of Ouimet.

Both Evans and Ouimet are able today to play their shots fully as well as they ever did, doubtless better than they ever did, but these are days when hitting power and endurance pay big dividends. To keep belting away with driver and brassie and spoon when the other fellow is using only a driver and an iron is not only discouraging but a heavy tax on strength. Many of the youngsters of today are able consistently to outdrive Evans and Ouimet without any effort and, therefore, without a drain on their endurance, while in order to keep within hailing distance, Evans and Ouimet are obliged to put everything they have into every shot. It is the long courses, more than anything else, that is bringing about the change in golf—a condition that the United States Golf Association realizes and one which it is trying to offset by means of the lighter ball.

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TURF

With the close of the meeting of the Empire City Racing Association on Wednesday the first half of the season on Jockey Club tracks will have been concluded. On Thursday will come the annual pilgrimage to Saratoga Springs, where for a full month the thoroughbreds will train and race among the elms and pines of America's most beautiful race course and the city will play host to followers of the sport from all parts of the United States, from Canada and from across the water.

The racing season to date has been unusually interesting, the competition has been of a high order and the attendance has been gratifyingly large at all of the meetings. There have been disappointments, of course, not the least of which was the permanent retirement of St. James. Then the eclipse of Sarazen, unbeaten as a two-year-old, was regrettable, while Zev has been rested since June. As compensations have been the brilliant performances of Ordinance and Ladkin, while Wise Counsellor again promises to become one of the most dangerous factors in the remaining stakes for the three-year-old division. Among the juveniles there have been particularly meritorious performances, and there still remain many youngsters to be uncovered. Real two-year-old form is usually developed at Saratoga Springs, where the rich stakes for two-year-olds bring the best in the country to the post and where the juvenile championship of the year is generally decided.

In the older division it was cheering news that Grey Lag and Snob II. will return rejuvenated to the race course after brief seasons in the stud and will be pointed for their late season engagements, and more particularly for the three International Specials, in which Epinard will be the outstanding figure. With the return of the veterans and the development of the three-year-olds it is evident that the great French colt will have competition worthy of the reputation which preceded him across the water.

With the departure up State of a number of the larger stables there has been a dearth of good jockeys for the past week, and there have been serious inroads among the ranks of those that were left by wholesale suspensions. A wave of lawlessness and disregard of the rights of others seems to have taken possession of the boys during recent weeks, rough riding, crossing and other infractions of the rules of racing being unusually prevalent. The stewards at Yonkers have been extremely vigilant, and no less than three jockeys were suspended on Saturday for the remainder of the meeting. These disciplinary measures should have a good effect and result in cleaner and fairer racing at the track.

Race followers will appreciate the new rule, which will go into effect at Saratoga, by which entries will close at 10 o'clock of the morning before the race, and scratches will be made before 10 o'clock on the day of the race. Some day, it is hoped, the Jockey Club will pass a rule prohibiting scratches except in case of illness, accident or sudden change in track conditions, and will also stop the practice of adding starters. Both of these changes are desired by the public, which makes racing possible.

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TENNIS

With the beginning of play today in the invitation tournament at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club the tennis season enters upon its most brilliant stage. Already there have gathered in this country leading players from Australia, Japan, Mexico and Cuba, and with the arrival, probably on Saturday or Sunday, of the American Davis Cup team the stage will be set for one of the most interesting seasons the game has enjoyed. The return of Helen Wills with the Olympic title and the "come-back" of Mary Browne of Santa Monica presage an interest in the women's national championship such as the tournament has not known since 1921. Heretofore the attendance at the tourney at Forest Hills has been woefully small, but it will be surprising if large galleries are not drawn to the stadium the week of Aug. 11, when the young American champion defends the title which she wrested from Mrs. Mallory last year.

The entry of Miss Browne and William Johnston at Seabright is sufficient to guarantee the success of the tournament. The first appearance of the season of Johnston is always eagerly awaited, while Miss Browne, who held the national championship in 1912, 1913 and 1914, is one of the most popular players the game has known. From Seabright the male stars go to Southampton, where Vincent Richards will make his first tournament appearance as the Olympic champion. Southampton leads to Newport, and from there the players go to Longwood for the national doubles championship, the week of Aug. 18.

The national singles championship follows at the West Side Tennis Club the week of Aug. 25, a new date and a change of place. Not since 1920 has the all-comers been held at Forest Hills, and the return of the tournament will find one of the greatest gatherings of tennis stars arrayed against Tilden that ever competed for the title. The fact that Norman E. Brooker will probably be included among them will be sufficient to bring out thousands to whom the mention of the Australian wizard's name brings memories of his history-making match with Maurice McLoughlin played at Forest Hills ten years ago.

New York gains the national championship but it loses the Davis Cup challenge round, which will be held at the Germantown Cricket Club beginning Sept. 11. It is the general consensus that either France or Australia will be the challenging team, and there are many who believe that the former nation, with Borotra, Lacoste, Cochet and Brugnon to pick from, has as good a chance of meeting the United States as has Australia. Whichever is the challenging nation, however, if Tilden and Johnston are both on the American team, there is not any great danger of the cup being lifted.

BASEBALL

The Tigers have been made favorites in the American League pennant race. The splendid record made by Detroit on its last Eastern trip, in which it won thirteen, lost three and tied one, and returned West in possession of first place, resulted in the odds being shifted to 8 to 5 against Detroit to win. The Yankees have fallen from even money to 2 to 1. The Senators are rated at 5 to 1. The Tigers gained their rating partly on account of the fighting spirit that Ty Cobb has instilled, but mostly because of the schedule, which favors the Tigers for the remainder of the season. Detroit has shown that it is a good road club, and now has the advantage of finishing the season at home, which always is a decisive factor in the rating of a club's pennant chances.

Detroit met its two most dangerous rivals, the Yankees and Senators, and took three games out of four from each of them. The game which the Tigers lost here went eleven innings before the Yankees could get a decision. Cobb has a fighting team, one that has plenty of hitting strength, and, in addition, is getting some splendid pitching. Cobb's recruit pitchers have come to the aid of the veterans and if his pitchers continue to show form the Tigers should be in the race to the finish. The Yankees have proved that the club is a fighting one, too, and with any kind of support from the pitching staff, which did not show well last week, should remain in the fight to the end. The Senators, despite their present high standing, are considered troublesome, but not in a class either with the Tigers or the Yankees. Stanley Harris, serving his first season as a major league manager, has made good, but the real test will come on the present Western trip and criticism by baseball men will be withheld until results of the trip are known.

The Giants continue to hold a commanding lead in the National League. The teams that have been selected to give the Giants the hardest fight have been encountering much trouble of late, and this, consequently, lessens the burden upon the National League champions. The Cubs, since Grover Alexander has been forced out of the game on account of an injury, have not maintained their early season form. They are still in second place, but some distance in the rear of the Giants.

In each league the Western clubs lead the East in the intersectional series. With the series half over, the Western clubs in the National League have won 89, against 84 victories for the Eastern teams. In the American League the West has won 91 games and the East 90. The Giants and the Robins have won more games from the Western teams than they have lost, but the defeats sustained by the Phillies and Braves more than offset this record. The Robins lead with 25 victories and 19 defeats; the Giants won 23 and lost 19; the Phillies won 19 and lost 25, and the Braves are credited with 17 victories and 26 defeats. The Cubs lead Springer and Weiser with 28 victories and 16 defeats; then follow the Pirates with 19 and 22, and the Reds and Cards with 21 victories and 23 defeats each.

The Yankees head the Eastern teams with 26 victories and 21 defeats, then Washington with 24 victories and 20 defeats. The Red Sox are third, winning 22 and losing 21, and the Athletics fourth with 18 games won and 26 lost. Detroit tops the Western clubs and also shows the best record of any club in the league with 27 triumphs and 19 reverses. The Browns are second with 22 victories and 21 defeats, the Indians third with 22 games won and 24 lost, and the White Sox fourth with 20 victories and 26 defeats.

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YACHTING

After taking part in one of the finest race weeks in the history of the Larchmont Yacht Club, the racing fleet will now break up. The multitudinous Stars will prepare for their international race, the speedy six-meters will get ready for the British-American Cup match, while the larger racing craft will fit out for the interclub cruise and the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club, which follows immediately after it. The classic events of the yacht racing season, the Astor Cups and the King's Cup, loom just ahead, and the schooners, fifty-footers, forties and thirties will be primed for these events.

The yachting organizations which will conduct the interclub cruise will be the Larchmont and Indian Harbor Yacht Clubs, and officers in charge of the event say that there will be fifty or more yachts of various types taking part in the squadron runs. The interclub cruise will start at Larchmont on Saturday, the first squadron run taking the fleet to Morris Cove, New Haven. On Sunday the flotilla moves on to New London, and from the Thames port there is a squadron run on Monday from Sarah's Ledge bell to Brenton Reef light vessel off Newport, where on the following day the New York Yacht Club fleet will have its rendezvous.

This year the Astor Cups will be sailed for at the beginning of the annual cruise and the King's Cup at the end of it. The first-named trophies, a cup for schooners and a cup for sloops, will be sailed for on the regular courses off Brenton Reef on Wednesday, Aug. 6, and the King's Cup, the blue ribbon of the sea outside of the America's Cup, will be sailed for off Bar Harbor the day following the fleet's arrival there at the end of the cruise. This should be a vivid race, with schooners and fifty-footers fighting it out; if there is a good sailing breeze. Last year the great schooner Enchantress won the King's Cup for the second time, sailing in heavy weather off Newport, and the skippers of the big boats that will race this year are hoping for weather of the same sort. Unfortunately Enchantress will not race.

To say that Larchmont had one of its finest race weeks is by no means an exaggeration. The fleets that started each day were magnificent from a racing standpoint. They were of great size and infinite variety, outdoing last year's squadrons from every viewpoint. It was a colorful and brilliant fleet, from the great fifty-footers, with their towering club topsails, to the innumerable Stars, which, painted in many different colors, made a truly kaleidoscopic picture as they clustered across the starting line. There were color and spice to the racing at Larchmont this year, and it is an interesting thing to know that some of these vivid scenes of the sea have been perpetuated by Haley-Lever, the British marine painter.

The big Larchmont fleets, sometimes of unwieldly size, were, without exception, well handled, and Chairman Fred Hoyt and his associates are to be congratulated on the way they performed a difficult job.

GOULLET DEFEATS PIANI IN 2 HEATS

Captures Two-thirds Mile Match Race From Italian Rider at N. Y. Velodrome.

WALKER BEATS SPENCER

Triumphs in Two-Mile Event After Close Struggles—14,000 See Cyclists Ride.

Alfred Goullet of America defeated Orlando Piani of Italy before a crowd of 14,000 fans at the New York Velodrome last night. Goullet vanquished Piani in two straight heats, both at two-thirds of a mile. In the first heat Piani tried to go around Goullet on the first turn entering the back stretch but Goullet held him off. Piani waited then until the home stretch and tried hard to finish with a rush and nip Goullet but once more failed and was beaten by a foot.

Goullet rode around Piani in the second heat. Piani was out in front going into the last lap, but shortly passed the tape going into the last circuit of the track. Goullet fought Piani on the outside for three-quarters of a lap before he finally got by, but once past Piani, Goullet won by three lengths.

Cecil Walker, crack Australian cyclist, defeated Freddie Spencer of Plainfield, N. J., and Arthur Spencer, the giant sprinter, in two out of three heats of a two-mile paced match race. The Plainfield youngster put up a mighty good battle. He won the first heat from Walker by inches, with Arthur Spencer in third place. The second heat resulted in a victory for Walker, both riders beating the youngster over the tape. Fred Spencer put up a desperate battle to ride around Walker in the third heat, but just failed by inches and Walker won.

Vincent Madonna, Italian star, won the fifty-mile national motor-paced championship race, the first of a series of twelve races to decide the motor-paced championship of America.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by George Civa, Bay View Wheelmen (30 yards); Joseph Viddetzk, Unione Sportiva Italiana (60 yards), second; John Amabile, Acme Wheelmen (55 yards), third; Arthur Scarrone, Unione Sportiva Italiana (50 yards), fourth; Charles Comerford, Acme Wheelmen (60 yards), fifth. Time—0:55 4-5.

Half-Mile Match Race (Amateur)—Won by Philip Gries, New York City; Louis Watson, New York City, second. First heat won by Gries. Time—1:45 2-5; last eighth mile, 0:14 2-5. Second heat won by Gries. Time—1:32 2-5; last eighth mile, 0:15.

Two-Thirds Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Alfred Goullet, *Newark; Orlando Piani, Italy, second. First heat won by Goullet. Time—2:47 2-5; last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5; second heat won by Goullet. Time, 1:57 4-5; last eighth mile, 0:12.

Two-Mile Open (Amateur)—Won by John Otto, Bay View Wheelmen; Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen, second; Jack Costello, East Orange, third; Earl Adams, New York City, fourth; Richard Schneider, Bay View Wheelmen, fifth. Time—4:13.

Alternance Match Race, Two-thirds Mile (Professional)—Won by Ray Eaton, East Orange; Eddie Madden, Newark, second; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, third; Reggie McNamara, Newark, fourth.

First Heat—Won by Eaton, McNamara second, Madden third. Time—2:10 2-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5.

Second Heat—Won by Madden, McNamara second, Grenda third. Time—1:58. Last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5.

Third Heat—Won by Eaton, Grenda second, McNamara third. Time—1:54 2-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Madden, Eaton second, McNamara third. Time—2:14 3-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 3-5.

Heat to Decide First Place—Eaton first, Madden second. Time—1:55. Last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5.

Heat to Decide Third and Fourth Places—Grenda first, McNamara second. Time—1:55 2-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 2-5.

Two-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, second; Arthur Spencer, Newark, third. Time (final heat)—4:19 3-5.

Fifty-Mile National Motor Paced Championship (professional) George Chapman, Newark, paced by Charlie Stein, Boston; Frank Keenan, Boston, paced by Jean Antenucci, Providence; Clarence Carman, Jamaica, paced by Willie Helpf, Newark; Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Frank Jeehan, New Haven; Gustave Ganay, France, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Henri Winslau, Belgium, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn. Won by Madonna, Ganay second, Keenan third, Wynsburg fourth, Carman fifth, Chapman sixth. Time—1:13:22 1-5.

ANDERSON WINS TITLE.

Tennis Star Beats Stockton in North Jersey Coast Singles.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 27.—Fred Anderson of New York today captured the North Jersey Coast singles tennis title by defeating Lindsay Dunham of South Orange in the final round of play on the courts of the Spring Lake Bathing and Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2.

Anderson, paired with J. P. Stockton, also of New York, lost the doubles crown to the Van de Venetr brothers, Paul and Ludlow, 6—3, 5—7, 3—6, 7—5, 6—4.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Wilbur C. Whitehead 112 pounds, Colonialee 106, Old Broadway 117, Gold Crump 112, New Hope 109, Gipsy Flyer 109, *Lolita 104, *Battleman 107, *Barney Google 117, Across the Board 112, *White Wings 104, Lord Vargrave 112, *Maddenstown 110, Lizzie N. 109, Foyle 109.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Variation 102 pounds, Reprisal 106, Skirmish 106, *Huon Pine 104, Vineyard 105, Cave Woman 104, Mabel H. 101, Carol 101, *Protocol 110, Briggs Buchanan 104, *Kirkcaldy 108, Cork Elm 106, Satellite 105, Vulcan Queen 101, Venizelos 98.

THIRD RACE—Conditions; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Smatter Pop 104 pounds, Frigate 116, McAuliffe 106, Nose Dive 116, Aga Khan 104, Pepp 106.

FOURTH RACE—The Katonah Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Frigate 126 pounds, McAuliffe 112, Roland 100, Nose Dive 120, Pepp 112, Upperman 108, King Albert 108, Missionary 110, Wilkes-Barre 99.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-old fillies; one mile. Barlon 107 pounds, *Cuba Belle 110, *Comedy 110, *Vulcain Queen 102, *Venus 115, Sixteen Poppies 107, *Lady Aubrey 116, Exit 102.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Freya 112 pounds, Forecaster 115, Judge Fuller 115, Fast Mail 115, Johnny Campbell 115, Rodeo 115, The Spaw 115, Sandrea 115, Quiescent 115, Intentano 115, Pique 115, Wracklane 115, Pol Rogers 115, Blennerhassett 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; mile and a sixteenth. *Ann M., 91 pounds; *Chaplet 101, Fair Orient 111, Lothair 111, The Foreigner 111, Fantoche 111, *Cheer Leader 106, *Beasie Leighton 101.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six and a half furlongs. *Elliman 125 pounds, Ivy 117, Newmarket 130, Harry Maxim 130, Squire McMasters 122, King of the Spa 130, Muskallonge 130, Bess L. 120, Enrico 130, *Pretext 125, *Marine Corps 125, *Carpenter 125, Babbling 117, True American 130.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; mile and a sixteenth. Hardsan, 101 pounds; *Breechloader 96, Our Betsy 106, Lily M. 106, Slanderer 111, *Molinero 106, *Locust Leaves 101, *Courtship 104.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,500; the Selwyn Handicap; six furlongs. †Judge Pryor, 114 pounds; Pinder Peel 114, Stake Me 91, Miss Cerina 100, Doc Horn 104, Sanola 106, †Quince Garden 101. †Baker entry.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; mile and seventy yards. Ten Sixty, 104 pounds; *Fifty-fifty 106, *Plus Ultra 113, *Doubtful 112, Jouett 112, Huonec 109, *Rock Bottom 111, *Haleakala 111.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; mile and seventy yards. *Devil Girl, 103 pounds; *Pollymara 100, *Kit 111, *Eva Ackley 116, *Impossible 107, Sun Mart 112, Lady Choco 107, *Wong Bok 111, *Humble 102.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MIRACLE MAN OF NEW ZEALAND.

Strange story of Ratana, the Maori healer who is now in London, told by Clair Price. The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.—Advt.

HAGEN-KIRKWOOD LOSE GOLF MATCH

Bow to Alex Smith and Stait, 7 and 6, Despite Australian's 76 in Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 27.—Walter Hagen, British open champion, and his partner, Joe Kirkwood of Australia, received the worst defeat in their long experience as golf partners today when they took a 7 and 6 drubbing from Alex Smith of Shenecossett and Jack Stait of Hartford on the Shenecossett links here.

Although Kirkwood tied the course record in the afternoon with a great 67, his playing was overshadowed by the sensational work of the old master of American golf, Smith, twice open champion. Each year old Alex turns in a wonderful round against Hagen and his partner, setting the record last year, but his outward journey this afternoon, which he made in thirty-one strokes, will stand as a masterpiece. The gallery roared their approval as Smith reeled off a string of 3's while the great Hagen made fine attempts to get under par and save the holes.

The cards:

Morning Round.

Out—										
Smith and Stait	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	3	—35
Hagen and Kirkwood	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	3	—36
In—										
Smith and Stait	4	2	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	—32
Hagen and Kirkwood	4	3	4	5	4	2	4	4	4	—34

Afternoon Round.

Out—										
Smith and Stait	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	—30
Hagen and Kirkwood	4	4	3	3	5	3	4	4	4	—34
In—										
Smith and Stait	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	—35
Hagen and Kirkwood	4	5	5	5	3	2	4	5	4	—32

Ivan Parke Will Ride Horses Of H. P. Whitney at Saratoga

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 27.—Kentucky tracks will probably lose the sensational rider Ivan Parke, who will leave this week for Saratoga to wear the silks of the Harry Payne Whitney stable. Mose Goldblatt, Cincinnati turfman, who developed Parke, said that Whitney held a contract on the riding star.

WESBROOK TO PLAY BRIAN NORTON TODAY

Californian and Former Tennis Star From South Africa to Meet in Seabright Opening.

Brian I. C. Norton, formerly of South Africa, the eighth ranking player in the country, will meet Walter Wesbrook of California in one of the two opening matches of the men's annual invitation tennis tournament of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club at Seabright, N. J., today. The match will start at 3 o'clock, and at the same hour Louis Thalheimer of the University of Texas, intercollegiate doubles champion, with Lewis N. White, will meet J. F. W. Whitbeck.

At 4 o'clock White will be opposed to Percy L. Kynaston of Rockville Centre, and Howard Kinsey of California will face Stanley Pearson of Philadelphia. Gerald Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood of Australia will play Karl Behr and Dean Mathey in an exhibition doubles match at 5 o'clock. The women's tournament will start at 11 o'clock this morning.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 28, 1924.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The original scheme of the La Follette bolters was to use no party designation at all. They were to produce simply one more fascinating volume in the "No Name Series." If you were Republican, keep on calling yourself such, only be sure to vote for the La Follette electors. The same invitation was open to Democrats, Socialists, Communists, Prohibitionists, Single-Taxers, Ku-Kluxers, Pre-Millenarians and Sand-Hogs. The whole was to be the most miscellaneous and anonymous collection ever gathered together. But unsympathetic election laws in various States have compelled a change in procedure. To get on the official ballot, even La Follette airy nothings must have a local habitation and a name. Accordingly, the title "Progressive" has been reluctantly chosen.

We say reluctantly, because it must have been unpleasant for Senator LA FOLLETTE thus to revive memories of 1912. In that year there was a lusty Progressive Party embodying many of the ideas and having some of the political cries of the Lafollettians of 1924, but where was Senator LA FOLLETTE then? Sticking close to the Republican fleshpots! He now has the grace, or the shamefacedness, to avoid reproducing the party symbol of the real Progressive Party. Instead of a Bull Moose, he is to have a Liberty Bell. This may be chosen to typify the entire liberty of anybody, with whatever convictions or whatever motives, to join, or at least vote for, the new party. All will be welcome, no matter what their previous record or their present character. It will be noted that former Mayor THOMPSON of Chicago is hailed as a powerful recruit for LA FOLLETTE. This is a reminder how easy it appears to be for all pro-Germans to become Progressives of the LA FOLLETTE stripe. A mere interchange of the last two syllables and the thing is done. But though in this way the election laws may be complied with, the outward label will not prevent clear-eyed citizens from seeing what is beneath it.

"INSPECTION DAY."

Timely is the letter of President COOLIDGE rebuking those who have condemned in advance the national test of defense efficiency which is to be carried out on Sept. 12. In its essence it is really a peace measure. The preparedness which it provides for is designed to prevent, not to provoke, war. As General PERSHING has said, we were "caught with a mere semblance of an army in 1917." Great Britain, which had failed to heed the warning of Lord ROBERTS, was also unprepared for the emergency. Between militarism and a plan of self-defense like that worked out in our post-war legislation the deluded pacifists can see no difference.

President COOLIDGE enlightens them in his letter to FREDERICK J. LIBBY, Secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War. The occasion for writing it was the assumption of this organization that the national defense test in September would be in the nature of a militaristic gesture. Mr. LIBBY had solicited the President's approval of a campaign by the society in behalf of "world cooperation for peace, to begin July 26-27, on the tenth anniversary of the great war." Mr. COOLIDGE had given it in a sympathetic letter, but he would not remain silent when the meaning of the September test was being perverted. General PERSHING had made the purpose of it clear at a dinner of the Reserve Officers' Association on May 17:

> We are simply planning for the assembly for one day of the regular army, the National Guard and the officers enrolled in the reserve units. All this is intended to impress upon the officers themselves as well as the people an idea of the scheme. We want the people to become interested in their local unit and to realize the expediency and the wisdom, in fact the necessity, of having some sort of foresight in this matter. We expect all of them to participate by holding public meetings, by joining the ranks for the day, or in some manner celebrating Defense Day, in commemoration of the victory of St. Mihiel. * * * The plan affords an expeditious and economical means of providing for the common defense and at the same time improving our citizenship.

On another occasion General PERSHING said that it was "in reality a great citizen movement, than which there is none more important in its far-reaching effects upon good citizenship and national stability." President COOLIDGE takes exactly the same view of the national defense test. He declares:

> Instead of being a military gesture this plan is the exact opposite. It is a non-militaristic gesture for the purpose of keeping down to its lowest possible point the professional military organization of the United States.

The term "local unit" used by General PERSHING is the key to the demonstration. Mobilization in the literal sense, as Mr. COOLIDGE points out, was never intended. He suggests that it ought rather to be called "Inspection Day." He concludes by saying that he wishes war might be made impossible, but meanwhile he would have the country prepared for emergencies. He sees in the defense test, as does everybody else who remembers our tragic record of unpreparedness, "a means to assure the fullest efficiency to the extremely modest defense force our country maintains."

THE PERFECT FRIEND.

Mayor HYLAN is now speeding back to his city. He should have much to tell his people of the exhilarating air and marvelous mirage-effects of the Golden West. After communing for weeks with his oracle, he spoke in the town of The Angels words of angelic simplicity. Since the "very progressive" MURRAY HULBERT would succeed him as Mayor, Mr. HYLAN "might give consideration to the Governorship if the people demanded it." Mr. HEARST'S morning emanation defines Mr. HYLAN'S "the people." Mayor HYLAN stated that "it was not unlikely that he will be a candidate for Governor of New York if the Progressive element of the Empire State demand his entry into the race." Doubtless the Mayor is eagerly awaiting on the Pullman radio the imperious call of that element.

Who will call? The Democrats are "reactionary." Mr. HEARST'S power to carry out his feud against the Democrats in general and Governor SMITH in particular doesn't look impressive. Last year he was an assistant Republican, with ludicrous want of effect in this town. The Democrats squelched him cruelly in 1922. He is knocking on many doors, trying to find somebody who will take him in. Now he offers a handsome substitute in the person of his self-sacrificing disciple and devotee. No eligible "progressive" offer refused. Will one be made? The Socialist Lafollettians have cruelly put up their own man. Will the State Conference for Progressive Political Action be any warmer to Mr. HEARST'S engaging ward? At any rate, we may be sure that the "demand" will be invented, if it doesn't exist.

Various ructions in the City and State Democracy are kindly predicted by impartial Republican seers. Our only fear is that the Mayor, in the beauty of his loyal and perfect service to his friend, is more likely to get into trouble than to make it for others. It would be a shame if he should drop the nomination for Mayor while gaping for an insubstantial nomination for Governor. He is a "regular" Democrat when friendship permits. Perhaps it isn't necessary to consider too seriously the latest in Mr. HEARST'S interminable list of "monkeyshines." A veteran humorist and cynic must have continual diversion. It is sad, however, to see him, as he is at present, an unfortunate and neglected political orphan.

THE PACE OF THE LAW.

With the American lawyers in London it seems to have been not altogether a pilgrimage into the ancient pieties of the profession. Out of a week of social festivities and historic ceremonial the visitors did manage to snatch a few hours from BLACKSTONE and MANSFIELD and COKE and WILLIAM RUFUS for a peep into the English courts of today. What impression did our barristers carry away from the Old Bailey or the bench to which the famous Justice DARLING has come back from retirement in order to help clean up the calendar? In one respect at least the visitors must have been struck with the difference in operation between the British and American judicial machinery. It is a difference in speed, with the advantage all in favor of the British Judges and lawyers.

It is true that the common law of England, as Mr. WICKERSHAM said, is the root and fabric of American law. But this is one part of the European heritage on which American life has failed to lay its characteristic impress, which is intensity. In almost every other field we have adapted the common materials of white civilization to a much swifter pace. In the administration of justice we dawdle as compared with Europe. The rush and tumult of American life which the visitor from Europe finds so dizzying is absent from our courtrooms. The one big problem recurrent before the American Bar Association, even preceding the ethics of the profession, is the question of the law's delays. Our legal procedure has divested itself of the picturesque and presumably obstructive trappings of the British courts with no gain in efficiency. Despite England's ancient silks, woolsacks, wigs, maces, purses and swords, there is nothing in England to compare with the clutter that marks our administration of justice at home. British criminal trials are disposed of in days where we require weeks, if not months. Here a week may pass in the mere selection of a jury, with the familiar tale of panels exhausted by methods which a British Judge would brush or laugh aside. Verbose preliminaries, verbose taking of testimony, complicated manoeuvres — it seems to be the purpose in too many cases to fight a delaying battle, with the Judge and jury as only the first approach to the long process of appeal and still higher appeal. Our courts of "first instance" are too often only courts of preliminary jurisdiction. The final verdict will come somewhere else.

The causes of the law's delays have been sufficiently emphasized. They are found in the mode of selection of our Judges, in the prevalent timidity on the bench, in the habit of too many lawyers to take on more responsibilities than they can perform. But underlying all these circumstances is an excessive formalism and a shrinking from courageous common sense. The British Judge and the British practitioner have managed to keep the external aspects of three hundred years ago, but to go about their work in the business spirit of today. With us the externals are modern and the pace is medieval.

WON'T GO INTO THE TENT.

Senator HOWELL of Nebraska, like his colleague, Senator NORRIS, refuses to join Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S show. If we understand Mr. NORRIS'S position, it is one of benevolent neutrality. As a candidate for re-election he will work for his own hand, just as Mr. LA FOLLETTE has always worked. He will be silent on the virtues of the Wisconsin tribune, with whom he has often acted in Congress, but whose assumption of towering pre-eminence and passion for self-magnification may not be any more pleasing to him than to some other of his Republican "progressive" associates.

Mr. HOWELL, on the contrary, will take the stump for the Republican ticket. In 1912 he was a "Roosevelt man," but he stuck to TAFT. His long advocacy of the public ownership of municipal utilities and his radical views on the railroad question might have been expected to turn him toward the La Follette platform; but, though he has favored throwing the railroads "into receivership and operating them through the courts, squeezing the water out of the stock and having them operated economically in that way," and has curiously proposed that the Government operate one of the great lines so as to learn the business, he believes that the Government, not knowing that business, isn't prepared to go into it and would make a failure of it.

So he remains an active and a regular Republican, while Mr. NORRIS remains a technical regular Republican, passive, apparently, in regard to COOLIDGE and DAWES. This is a blow to the great expectations of the Lafollettians, but the happiness which some of our Republican friends derive from it is a little singular. Since 1896 the Republicans have carried Nebraska twice in a Presidential election. In 1904 the Republican victory expressed Mr. BRYAN'S romantic attachment to Judge PARKER. The vote in 1920, that annus mirabilis of Universal Kick, means nothing now. Nebraska is a Democratic State with great capacities of independence. It has a Democratic Governor with a marked talent for getting votes and two so-called Republican Senators with a similar talent. Since the Republicans are striving heroically to persuade themselves that Mr. LA FOLLETTE will everywhere "draw more heavily" from the Democratic than from their side, why shouldn't they welcome his incursions into Nebraska?

WHISTLES AT GRADE CROSSINGS.

The Long Island Railroad has announced that henceforth whistles will be blown at grade crossings to warn motorists of approaching trains. Provided the whistles are loud enough, the innovation may prove a success. Certainly the bell system, still in use at many crossings, is not and never has been satisfactory. Even in the old days of horses and carriages the bell never seemed to be a genuine warning. Often it started ringing before the train was near; and even where the old dirt roads silenced the noise of horses' hoofs and part of the wagon's rattle, the bell at best had a feeble and unterrifying sound. In these days of roaring motors the very existence of the bell is rarely suspected, no matter how loudly it may ring.

The whistle has several advantages. Its noise is sharper and shriller. Motorists are accustomed to respond to it. Hence it is altogether likely that the careless motorist will pay more attention to it than he did to the bells. But such is the recklessness of so many drivers these days, and so mad is their passion for saving a half second by getting ahead of another car—or of a train—that the problem of controlling grade crossings will still require much study. One of the difficulties is that approaching motorists do not have sufficient warning fifty yards more or less from the crossing. Even careful drivers have occasionally been surprised by seeing the gates lowered almost in their faces when they had no idea that a train was approaching.

The ideal remedy, of course, is to eliminate grade crossings. On this difficult and most expensive problem the Long Island Railroad is doing much valuable work. Each year sees the number of highly traveled crossings reduced. In due time all the main lines of automobile traffic to the city will pass either over or under the railways. But this transformation is necessarily slow. In the meantime there are still many grade crossings where accidents occur, and others which, although having smaller traffic, are none the less in need of more adequate protection than they have at present. It will be interesting to see whether the whistle system will work as well as is hoped. Long Island motorists should keep their ears open henceforth, as well as their eyes.

NEITHER KLAN NOR COLONY.

It is a little hard to understand the mental excitement of The American-Irish Review, published in Worcester, Mass. Its modest description of itself is "champion of liberty and righteousness," and on its editorial page it proclaims "American ideals" as the only salvation of this country. That would almost suggest kinship with the Ku Klux Klan, as would also The Review's determination to withstand to the death all forms of domination by foreigners. Yet in its July number it has made the startling discovery that "Democrats would disfranchise all Catholics," so that there is nothing left for the latter to do but to vote the Republican ticket. The reasoning at this point gets obscure. It starts with the fact that the Republicans in their platform "definitely stood upon the constitutional guarantees of civil, political and religious liberty." But did not the Democrats go even further in their platform? Perhaps they did, but this is irrelevant, since the party plank which they adopted was "urged by the Klan and fathered by BRYAN." From this is drawn, by severe logic, the conclusion: "Hence, we are in conscience bound, no matter what our party affiliation in the past may have been, to support and to vote for CALVIN COOLIDGE for President."

What really causes The American-Irish Review to flame with indignation, however, is the imminent danger that this country may become again a colonial dependency of England. It knows, for we are sure that it would not say so unless it knew, that "England has schooled its statesmen, since about 1800, to look for and work for a return of the United States into the servitude of a British colony." This being so, the need of the campaign is to find an honest and able leader who will prevent the nation from falling into such enslavement. The American-Irish Review asks, "Is President COOLIDGE the man of the hour?" Without hesitation, it says, "We answer 'Yes!'" But would not the Ku Klux Klan also be a mighty dependence in resisting all efforts to prevent this nation from becoming an English colony? It would be unwilling to have us become even an Irish colony!

If politics makes strange bedfellows, it also prevents people from sleeping together who appear to belong in one bed. To be furiously anti-foreign and to attack the Klan in the same breath makes one tremble for the intellectual wholeness of The Irish-American Review. Senator WALSH of Massachusetts, who is so painfully ignorant of the fact that the Democrats are disfranchising Catholics that he is standing for re-election on the Democratic ticket, ought to slip over to Worcester and look into this.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

President COOLIDGE, in his telephone talk to the picked Boy Scouts who sailed last Saturday to represent America in the international meet in Copenhagen, named the three basic teachings of Scouthood—reverence for nature, for law and for GOD—as the fundamentals of American institutions and the heritage of the American boy of today. The Boy Scout organization in America has this triple purpose which it seeks to realize—first by bringing the city boys into contact with the soil which has given the country-born boy so dominant a rôle in the development of our institutions; second, by promoting a respect for law, not only by teaching obedience to it, but also by giving the boys a part in its enforcement; and, third, by cooperating with spiritual agencies of all denominations and sects in nourishing that trust in an overruling Power in which this nation was founded.

The Boy Scout movement had its beginning in England, but it has had a distinctive evolution in America. Though of comparatively recent origin, it has caught into its observances, practices and discipline the spirit of the pioneer. Its boys are taught the self-reliance of the frontiersman. They learn the lore of the fields, the streams, the woods, the mountains and the sea, and they become acquainted with the history and romance which the aborigines and the white man coming after them in remembered times have given them. There becomes instinct in them the consciousness of the picturesque Indian "not many generations ago," where they now live "surrounded by all the embellishments of life." Yet they not only become able to take care of themselves in emergencies; they also study how to help others in the populous communities in which most of them live. Altogether, as the President suggested, this organization assists the considerably more than half a million boys to avail of their American heritage. But they should also have a part in the world heritage and share their own with others.

An eminent professor of history said a few days ago that if we had had Rotarian, Kiwanis, Moose and other like national organizations back in the '50s, the Civil War might have been averted. This conjecture, which can have no ex post facto potency, suggests that such international organizations as the Boy Scouts ought to have a substantial value in preventing wars in the next generation. For, in promoting a love of nature, they will include, as is now easily possible, the "nature" of the whole earth; in promoting respect for law they will come to include the law between nations; and in promoting reverence for God they will be incidentally bringing all their members into one vast brotherhood. This may be the concrete realization of Sir JAMES BARRIE'S dream of a League of Youth.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Punish Only the Woman?

Even after studying with care the abundantly detailed accounts of the tarring and feathering of DOROTHY GRANDON, aged 20, down in Myersville, Md., last week, one arrives at but an imperfect understanding of the affair. Why was Miss GRANDON treated so sternly, and nothing at all in the way of public reproof administered to the man or men who, one safely can assume, was or were at least equally participant in whatever may have been the transgressions that aroused the community?

It is not charged that the young woman lay in wait for these men, lassoed them with a strong rope and dragged them off, screaming and struggling, to her den. It is stated, indeed, by the wife of one of the men that Miss GRANDON "had him in her clutches," but the phrase seems to have been entirely metaphorical, the only revealed basis for it being in the statement that the husband took the young woman to ride in his buggy and paid her evening calls. According to the available evidence, he was a free agent, and, while his wife's annoyance may have been justified, why did the overt manifestation of her indignation and that of her evidently sympathetic neighbors fall on Miss GRANDON alone?

If both the man and the woman had been seized, savagely beaten, and then covered with hot tar emphasized with feathers, however reprehensible such conduct might be held by some, there would or might have been in it that "wild justice" which sometimes does something to palliate the execution of lynch law. As it was, no justice at all, wild or tame, marked the episode.

A Modern Method Vindicated.

Up in Massachusetts a somewhat elaborate test has been made recently of the ability to spell possessed by children in the public schools of the State, and the result is the more interesting because there was available for purposes of comparison the record made by such pupils away back in 1879. According to the report now made, the children of today spell better than those of the '70s, and thence is deduced the conclusion that the present method of teaching spelling is better than the one followed in the past.

It ought to be, with all this time for improvement, but there is a strong impression to the contrary among the employers of graduates from our grammar schools and from high schools as well. Indeed, there has been a good deal of talk about college students who as spellers are more than a bit vagarious—that too often they do not even know when they don't know how to spell a word.

One notices that only children up to 9 years old were put through the examination, and that care was taken to give them no words not fairly to be supposed a part of their own small vocabularies. That restriction seems sensible, in some ways, but champion spellers could not be developed from a field so small. And there really were giants of old, boys and girls, who, could spell a vast number of words that had nothing to do with their young lives.

The Massachusetts investigators seem to have concentrated a good deal of attention on the words "which" and "too," and the fact that the modern children tripped over them less often than did their grandfathers and grandmothers was a source of great satisfaction to the inventors of the new word-picture system. That these words should be test words, either now or then, shows how grotesque and unreasonable is the spelling of the English language, and how inadequate is the alphabet used for that and many other languages.

"Rights" Hardly the Word.

A curious sentence occurs in the statement of Corporation Counsel NICHOLSON, expressing his own and Mayor HYLAN'S antagonism to the establishment by the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation of bus lines to feed its subways. "His contention," said Mr. NICHOLSON, meaning the Mayor's, "has been that the poor man has an equal right with the rich to have automobile transportation.

Of course Mr. NICHOLSON did not mean exactly what he said, but even to mean something like it is to mean an obvious absurdity. Automobile transportation, like any of the other good things of life, is for those who can afford and pay for it. The "poor man" is at a disadvantage, as compared with "the rich," in innumerable ways besides those relating to transportation, and in most of them it is not a matter of "right" at all. At the grocery, the dry goods store, the butcher shop, the full purse commands more and better than the lean one, and though the automobile's availability already has been so extended that one doesn't have to be very rich to have one, yet there remain many without the "right" as yet to ride in a private car, except by somebody else's favor.

SMOKE OVER THE HARBOR.

One Small Tug Can Spoil a Magnificent View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About ten years ago the world at large was introduced to a characteristic of the atmosphere which was labeled "visibility." For over four years we heard constantly of "low" and "high" visibilities, and the fate of the white man's civilization seemed to hang often upon which one was present in Flanders and Northern France. There the visibility was due usually to the amount of moisture in the air, though it was sometimes lowered intentionally by clouds of smoke produced artificially.

Prior to the time when our country, too, declared war upon the powers of darkness, New York City enjoyed a high visibility, probably higher than any other city of its size. The few evil beings who poured out black smoke from their chimneys were arrested and fined. Then we went into the war and Phoebe Snow died almost at once, suffocated by the clouds of soft coal smoke which were permitted everywhere. As a result, the visibility about our city was lowered and has remained so ever since, because the towering price of hard coal now makes an excuse for its non-use.

Even in the good old days there was apparently a distinction between chimneys and funnels. The former were punished and the latter were overlooked on the river and bay, though their pestilential vapors were very noticeable in Chelsea Village, near the Theological Seminary and the Hudson River. And now the view from the lofty roof of my apartment house at St. George, S. I., which should reach from Sea Gate to the Battery and further, is marred, abbreviated and frequently spoiled by the clouds of black, filthy smoke which pour out of the funnels of tugs and ocean-going steamers. The ferryboats and many of the regular bay steamboats behave well, but a miserable little thirty-foot tug can and does ruin the view, the temper and the health for millions of the people who live in this city. Can nothing be done to stop it? Is there no redress at law? Does any city department have the right to control and punish these offenders? Has the Port Authority any discipline over these powers of darkness and evil, which blight our atmosphere, shorten our lives, and waste millions of dollars?

BRANDRETH SYMONDS, M. D.
St. George, S. I., July 23, 1924.

Virginia Archives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial in today's issue of your paper mentions the Library of Congress, with particular reference to the Division of Manuscripts, as the greatest storehouse of American historical material. Since you have seen fit to refer to its use by eminent authors and others, the occasion is opportune (it appears to me) to call attention to a very valuable collection of manuscripts housed less than 125 miles from Washington. I refer to the Archives Department at the Virginia State Library.

During December of the present year the American Historical Association will meet at Richmond. Morgan P. Robinson, head of the Archives Department, has worked for a number of years to bring this learned organization to the one-time capital of the Confederate States.

Seeing is believing. The fireproof addition to the Virginia Library, built especially to insure permanent preservation to the priceless collection, is well worth careful inspection. Mr. Robinson loves his manuscripts as a mother loves her children.

Display cases in the library proper contain documents, the most valuable of which is the original parole signed by Cornwallis, wherein he surrenders his army to General Washington.

GASTON LICHTENSTEIN.
New York, July 21, 1924.

Planks for La Follette.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am rather disappointed that those in charge of La Follette's campaign have neglected to mention in their platform the following important issues.

1. No rain for picnics.
2. Plenty of rain for the farmer and just when he wants it.
3. No seeds in canteloupes.
4. No detours and no mudholes in roads.

Perhaps these can yet be inserted in the platform, as there is still so much room for improvement.

BERNARD SCHATZMAN.
New York, July 20, 1924.

IN AN AUCTION ROOM.

A sweet gold lad upon a pedestal
Smiles dimly down across a cracked blue bowl,
And through its dusty coating bravely shines
A wiggly table with a carven scroll.
Oh, more than broken wood and frail heirlooms
Are bought and sold in city auction rooms!

The high-voiced man upon his judgment seat
Sells with the tiny rosewood sewing chest
A little lonely ghost of yesterday,
Who used to sit beside it primly dressed,
Sewing all day on fine, vicarious seams,
While life went by unheeding of her dreams.

Think you there's only iron in this crib
That never curved beneath a baby's weight?
It garners all the dreams of two who went
Up to the very last lone shining gate
Of life and death, to claim their olden right,
And who with empty hands came back at night.

The ivory table and the slim-backed chairs
Carry among their gay festoons of fruit
The tear stains and the penitent caresses
Of one whose laughing voice was like a flute.
Oh, she, the little bride, she loved them so—
But they had cost too much, they had to go!

Memories wait breathless in these dusty aisles,
Where one high voice goes droning like a bee.
Who buys his wares in plate-glass-windowed stores
Buys only what his peering eyes can see;
But there are hidden gifts like old perfumes
For those who buy in city auction rooms.

KATHRYN WORTH.

FEWER YOUNG DIE HERE.

Death Rate for Babies and Those Under 35 Lowest in State.

New York City continues to have the lowest infant mortality rate in the State. This announcement was made yesterday by Dr. Matthias Nicoll Jr., State Commissioner of Health, in conjunction with the issuance by the Department of its vital statistics report for 1921.

This report showed that the rates of death under the age of thirty-five were slightly lower in that year in New York City than in the remainder of the State, that the rates of death between the ages of thirty-five and seventy-four were higher in the city than in the rest of the State and that the rate over the age of seventy-four was lower in the city than outside.

"The lower death rate under thirty-five years of age in New York City is largely due to conditions which make it possible to concentrate on the saving of babies' lives and to the much larger appropriations available for that purpose in a restricted area," explained the report. "The infant mortality rate for the city in 1921 was seventy-one, while that for the up-State area was eighty per 1,000 living births. In 1922 these rates were seventy-five for New York City and eighty for the rest of the State. In 1923 the rates were sixty-six in New York City and seventy-nine up-State."

Taking up the figures for 1921 in detail, the report said:

"The death rate for all causes in the city for that year was 11.2 per 1,000 population, while for the remainder of the State it was 13.7. Offhand, this might lead one who is not familiar with statistics' methods to infer that the general health of the inhabitants of New York City was better than that of those living outside of the city. However, in determining general or crude death rates no consideration is taken of the age grouping of the population. This is most important, for it is quite obvious that in a community made up largely of old people the death rate must be higher than in one where the great bulk of the population is composed of young adults.

"The only fair way by which mortality statistics of two communities may be compared is by taking into consideration this difference in the ages of the two populations. This is accomplished by determining the death rate for each particular age group of each population and then determining the number of deaths which would have occurred had each contained the same number of people of that particular age. The result of such a process is known as the adjusted death rate. Applying this method it is found that instead of the death rate of New York City having been 2.5 per 1,000 lower than that of the rest of the State it was 0.7 higher—the adjusted rate for the city having been 12.4 and that for the remainder of the State 11.7."

DR. STRATON WON'T REPLY.

Calvary Baptist Church Pastor Talks on Miller's Resignation.

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton returned to town yesterday and preached at Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, of which he is pastor. Dr. Straton said he did not wish to discuss the fact that Edward C. Miller, who was a deacon, a trustee and a member of fourteen committees of the church, had quit the church because of the four theological debates which Dr. Straton engaged in last Winter with the Rev. Charles Francis Potter, pastor of the West Side Unitarian Church.

Mr. Miller issued a twenty-two page pamphlet, condemning Dr. Straton, and planned to broadcast it among the nine million Baptists in the United States, but he changed his mind because his fellow-deacons argued with him that it would not be "for the best interest of the church."

"I refuse to regard the action of Mr. Miller seriously, just as the officers of Calvary Church refuse to do," said Dr. Straton. "To them and to me it was a joke.

"Mr. Miller was not a well man when he wrote that pamphlet. I will not make a reply, as Mr. Miller withdrew the pamphlet and made acknowledgment of his mistakes before he was given a letter of formal dismissal from Calvary Baptist Church.

"When Mr. Miller was well he did much good work for the church. I shall always have a real affection for him.

"I will take time, however, to correct one wrong impression which was made. This is that 'The Old Faith' had lost in the series of debates. The only two clean-cut, unanimous decisions that were won in the debates I won as a representative of Fundamentalism. These were 'Evolution vs. Creation' and 'The Deity of Jesus Christ.'

"Looking at the series of four debates as a whole, there have been twelve votes cast by the judges, and I have won eight."

SCHOOL SURVEY PLANS.

Buffalo and Mount Vernon Superintendents to Help Here.

George J. Ryan, President of the Board of Education, announced yesterday that the School Survey Committee, which is to begin a survey of the public schools of the city this week, hopes to obtain special help from Superintendent E. C. Hartwell of Buffalo, formerly Superintendent in St. Paul, and Superintendent William H. Holmes of Mount Vernon, both of whom have had extended experience in administering school systems under the New York State Education Law. Both will be asked to help answer the question, "What possibilities are there of material improvement in the method of recruiting, selecting, training and promoting teachers and supervisors?"

The State Board of Regents, State Commissioner F. P. Graves, Presidents Mezes and Davis of City College and Hunter College, will be asked for assistance. Dr. R. H. Jordan of Cornell's College of Education, a former Superintendent and now Professor of School Administration, and Dean J. W. Withers of New York University's College of Education, former Superintendent of St. Louis, are other New Yorkers who will be asked to help the Survey Committee, which will be headed by William H. Allen, Director of the Institute for Public Service.

WALL STREET WANTS FORD.

He Would Change His Views if He Came, Bankers Believe.

Commenting on the rumor that Henry Ford is acquiring an interest in one of the New York banks, The American Banker says:

"If, as the rumor says, Mr. Ford is to enter Wall Street, he will be welcomed. Wall Street has found that nothnig changes the views of those who attack it so well as actual participation in its trials and problems. The anti-Wall Street sentiment is mainly the result of lack of contact and understanding. Thus, when Mr. Ford becomes the director of one of our great banks, we doubt that he will be ready to advocate the substitution of 'manufacturing capacity' for the gold standard, as he was two years ago.

"If all who attack New York banks would just spend a few hours visiting some of them, many of the erroneous and preconceived ideas would be very quickly dissipated like mist by the warmth and cordiality of their reception."

LAKE COLONY HAS PROBLEM

Mahopac Divided Over Incorporating to Get Police Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 27.—Summer colonists living at Lake Mahopac, near Peekskill, are divided into two factions over the question of incorporating the community into a village to get added police protection and improvements.

Among the opponents is Francis Wilson, the veteran actor, who declares the place is so orderly that more policemen are not needed. "Our people are so law-abiding that without a permit it is not possible to purchase a lipstick," he said.

Charles E. Kelley, County Judge William F. Bleakley and Dr. Lewis Cole are for incorporation. A test vote on the question showed 101 to 44 against incorporating.

SCIENTISTS TO VISIT ISLANDS OF PACIFIC

Navy Vessel Leaves Hawaii With a Group Who Will Make Various Studies.

CARRY ON LAST YEAR'S WORK

Little Known Islands West and South of Hawaii Will Be Explored for Scientific Data.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Exploration of nearly a dozen mid-Pacific islands within a radius of 1,600 miles of the Hawaiian Islands is to be made this Summer by a party of American scientists who have just sailed from Honolulu on the naval mine-sweeper Whippoorwill, according to announcement authorized today by the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Wilbur.

This is the second expedition in this connection, the mine-sweeper Tanager having been assigned to similar duty last year with a group of experts from the United States Biological Survey and the Bishop Museum of Honolulu, who made a tour of the Hawaiian bird reservation and visited Wake and Johnston Islands, obtaining many fine specimens of birds and mammals.

Underlying all such research work in the Pacific lies the desire of the scientific world for fuller knowledge of these more or less unknown regions, and to trace the origin of races in the Pacific with the possibility always existing eventually of throwing light on the origin of American Indians and other earlier races on the American continent.

In last year's expedition on the Tanager, the explorers found on one of the islands visited great numbers, of a species of land birds new to science. They also obtained data which will have an important bearing on many problems concerning the anthropology and natural history of the Pacific. In a cave on Necker Island that was excavated to bed rock, a large number of stone implements and fragments of stone utensils were found. Soundings were taken and maps made of different groups of islands.

This year's cruise began with the departure of the Whippoorwill from Honolulu on Thursday and will be divided into three parts. The first will embrace the islands of Nihoa and Laysan, 800 miles west of Oahu, Hawaiian Island, to verify the work of last year's expedition, a subject in which the United States Biological Survey is interested, particularly as concerns verification of the extermination of rabbits and other animal life that had practically devastated all vegetation on these islands.

The scientists will also examine new vegetation which was planted last year, and carry out further planting operations.

The second stage of this year's expedition will include a survey of Howland, Baker, Jarvis and Washington Islands. The work will include topography, biological, zoological, botanical, and ethnological investigations. The Whippoorwill then cruises off for an inspection of Pitcairn, Henderson, Rapa and other islands in the South Pacific for the same purposes and also in connection with research study as to the origin and formation of all Pacific islands.

Rear Admiral John D. McDonald, Commandant of the Fourteenth Naval District in a letter to Secretary Wilbur, emphasized the desirability of the navy participating in and rendering every possible assistance to such scientific research work, saying it has been repeatedly recognized by the Navy Department.

"The work of the Tanager during the past year was greatly to the credit of the navy, as shown by the records, and the approbation of the scientific interests concerned," said Admiral McDonald.

As the officer personnel of minesweepers does not consist of commissioned officers, Lieut. Commander King was assigned to take charge of the expedition. He was born and brought up in the Pacific islands and has devoted much time to study of the scientific objects of such expeditions.

RESENTS CLOSING HIGHWAY

But Highland Falls Is Told West Point Can Shut Gates.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., July 27.—The closing of the guard gates between this village and the West Point reservation at the time of the visit of the Democratic Convention delegates to the military academy has revived the old question of the right of the Government to close the highway.

The matter was taken up with General Sladen, Superintendent of the Military Academy, by Graham Witschief of Newburgh, attorney for the village trustees, with the result that General Sladen quoted from an opinion by the Attorney General of the United States that the State of New York cannot interfere with the proper use of the land by the United States for military purposes, and that in closing the reservation the War Department is within its rights.

RICHARD III.'S BONES FOUND?

Skeleton Believed to Be That of English King Unearthed.

LONDON, July 27.—A skeleton, believed to be that of King Richard III., who was killed in the battle of Bosworth in Leicestershire in 1485, has just been unearthed and handed over to the Leicester Museum.

King Richard III. took part in the final stages of the Wars of the Roses, and was credited with participation in the murder of the sons of Edward IV., and of numerous other prominent persons.

The burial place of King Richard III. is given as the Abbey of the Grey Friars at Leicester.

PERSHING DINNER PLANNED.

Affair on Sept. 9 to Mark General's Retirement From Army.

One of the functions which will mark the retirement of General John J. Pershing into private life this Fall will be a dinner given by the Government Club on Sept. 9. It will take place in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Dancing will follow. Mrs. Howard W. Sullivan, 1,396 Union Street, Brooklyn, is Chairman of the Arrangements Committee.

Mrs. George E. Owens of 305 West Forty-fifth Street, President of the Government Club, says that although 1,200 applications for reservations have already been received, a few more can be accommodated.

MILAN PAPERS SEIZED.

Articles on Matteotti Case Believed to Have Caused the Action.

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FINDS VARIATIONS IN APOSTLES' VIEWS

Dr. Matthews of London Takes Up Issue of Whether They Colored Christ's Teachings.

SEES LITERALISM PASSING

Old Belief in New Testament's Creeds Cannot Stand, He Asserts at St. Bartholomew's.

The Rev. Dr. Walter Robert Matthews, a chaplain to King George of England, dean of King's College, London, and the chaplain of Gray's Inn, preached yesterday morning before a large congregation in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, at Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street.

Dean Matthews raised the question as to whether the apostles, especially St. Paul, had not put into the life and teachings of Jesus some meanings which He Himself had not presented. Dr. Matthews described himself after the services to those who asked as "a moderate Modernist."

The text was, "God was in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself."

"We are in search of an answer to the question, 'What is the Gospel?'" said Dean Matthews. "We want to discover the essence of the Christian message so that we may see quite clearly whether or not it is capable of being accepted by the modern mind. Today we will proceed to speak of what I have called 'The Elaboration of the Gospel.' * * *

"What is the Gospel? The old answer to our question was perfectly simple and direct. The Gospel is simply the whole teaching of the New Testament.

"It was assumed without question that the New Testament was a simple coherent whole; that it was all, so to speak, of one piece, that all the writers were saying precisely the same thing. To suppose that there was any real divergence between one apostolic writer and another was to undermine the very idea of revelation.

Literal Form Is Challenged.

"As I hope we shall see, this opinion was not essentially wrong. There is a profound truth in the belief that the New Testament is throughout saying one thing: that the Gospel can be collected from every part of it.

"But the old belief in its creeds and literal form cannot stand. Criticism has forced us to realize the individuality of the writers and to appreciate their various standpoints. We cannot speak straightaway of a theology of the New Testament, for it contains several theologies. There is a theology of Paul and a theology of John and a less marked theology of Peter.

"Many sincere investigators think that they have discovered profound difficulties and contradictions between the teaching of Jesus and the teaching of the Apostles. It is seriously maintained that the Christian religion as it has existed in history was not preached by Jesus, but the apostle of the Gentiles. We are asked to believe that Jesus was a religious teacher who spoke of the Heavenly Father and of the coming kingdom of God, laying down the outlines of a lofty ethical ideal. But His teaching perished with Him. No one was found to understand and carry on His simple messages and His way of life. Instead there arose one or two powerful but superstitious minds which turned the Gospel into a religion containing many of the current mystery religions and made the simple religious peasant of Galilee the central figure in a magical drama of redemption.

"Nor would it be quite wrong to dismiss all this as pure nonsense. Sincere and able men do not adopt views of this kind without some ground, and they have facts in the New Testament themselves to support them. There is a difference between the atmosphere and the attitude of the first three gospels and those of the rest of the New Testament.

Points Out Differences.

"Read the Gospel of St. Mark and then the Epistle to the Romans, and you will see at once that you have passed into a different climate.

"What is the central idea in the teaching of Jesus? It is the Kingdom of God. But when we turn to the later writers of the New Testament we find that the phrase has almost disappeared. It is not the dominating conception. Instead we find St. John speaking of eternal life. We find St. Paul basing his gospel on redemption through the death of Christ, speaking of regeneration, salvation.

"What again is the central figure for us of the three gospels? It is the disclosure of that religion of Jesus, His communion with the Father, His words about the true life. What is the central interest of John and Paul? It is the religion that centres about the person of Jesus. John proved Him to be the eternal Word of God. St. Paul calls Him the Son who is the express image of the Father. In the gospel it is Jesus's relation to God. In the Epistles it is the relation of man to Jesus and through Him to the Father."

Dean and Mrs. Matthews are stopping at the apartment of James Warren Lane, senior warden of St. Bartholomew's. Dr. Matthews will preach each Sunday at St. Bartholomew's until Sept. 1.

BEETHOVEN AT STADIUM.

Reiner Gives the Fifth Symphony and Weiner's "Serenade."

The Philharmonic Orchestra under Fritz Reiner gave Beethoven's Fifth Symphony at the Stadium last evening. This was its second hearing this season and an eminently satisfactory one. Mr. Reiner was clear and explicit in all his detail; his beat, firm and steady, left no phrasing in doubt. His pianos were hushed to the minimum and his fortes accentuated in strong contrast, but there was no sense of exaggeration or overstepping the legitimate liberties permitted to the individuality of the conductor.

His reading of the score was so reasonable, so understandable and yet so charged with dynamic force that it carried conviction to the audience, which recalled the conductor several times and applauded the splendid orchestra warmly.

After the intermission Mr. Reiner introduced Weiner's "Serenade" for small orchestra for the first time at the Stadium. This piece, written in the composer's twentieth year, fresh and spirited, greatly pleased the public. It is vivacious, melodious, original and cleverly orchestrated. The charming use of the clarinet, oboe and flute in the andantino earned it a special round of applause.

Tonight the orchestra will play Tchaikowsky's Sixth Symphony (Pathétique) and Strauss's "Don Juan."

HELENE BROWNOLD A BRIDE.

Wed to J. Morton Mayer by the Rev. Dr. Newman at Sherry's.

Miss Helene E. Brownold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownold, 414 West 120th Street, was married yesterday to J. Morton Mayer, son of Mrs. Hannah Mayer and the late Moses Mayer. The ceremony was performed at Sherry's by the Rev. Dr. Louis I. Newman. The bride was escorted by her father, and her sisters, Mrs. A. Lowenfels and Mrs. B. Brownold, served as bridal attendants. Mortimer Ahrens was best man.

After a short wedding trip through the Berkshires Mr. and Mrs. Mayer will make their home in this city.

Dr. Angell to Leave Hospital.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Dr. James Rowland Angell, President of Yale University, will leave Johns Hopkins Hospital this week, it was announced tonight. He has improved rapidly in the last few days.

On June 17 Dr. Angell was admitted to the hospital for an operation for a minor ailment which had troubled him for some time.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Prince and Princess Viggo of Denmark, who went to London shortly after their marriage in New York on June 10, were much entertained by the royal relatives of Prince Viggo, including the Dowager Queen Alexandra, his aunt, and King George, a first cousin of Prince Viggo. They did not accept invitations to large formal entertainments, as the Princess is yet in mourning for her father, the late Dr. James O. Green.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Curtin White, daughter of Ernest Ingersoll White of Fayetteville, N. Y., to William Douglas Burden, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden of 7 East Ninety-first Street, will take place today at the home of Miss White's grandfather, William H. Sage, at Menands, near Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart C. Schenck, who have gone to Europe to pass the Summer, expect to return late in September and go to their estate in Rye to spend the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Banks of 17 East Sixty-first Street, who are spending the Summer at Bonnie Brae, their place at Sea Bright, N. J., have gone to Watch Hill, R. I., for a short visit with Mrs. Albert A. Stewart at Cedar Brae, her Summer home there.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil M. Stevens, who spent the early Summer at their place in Bernardsville, have sailed for Europe to pass several months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers Jr., who have been in Europe since their marriage in the early Spring, are returning tomorrow on the Olympic and will go directly to Greenwich, Conn., where they will spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan have Mrs. Frederic C. Pruyn and Frederic Pruyn Jr. of Albany as their guests at their Summer place on Papoose Island at Clayton, N. Y.

Miss Sylvia G. Van Rensselaer is returning today on the Belgenland from Europe after a visit of six weeks, the greater part of which she spent in Paris. After visiting her mother, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, at 70 East Ninety-second Street, she will go to Bar Harbor, Me., to pass the rest of the Summer.

Cary T. Hutchinson of 101 East Seventy-fourth Street has left for Canada, where he will spend several weeks motoring with Mrs. Hutchinson and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Muir.

Count and Countess Ilya Tolstoy passed the week-end at the Pickwick Arms, Greenwich.

Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers has come from her home in Washington and is at the Lorraine for a few days.

Count Orazio Sanjust di Tarlada, who recently arrived in this country from Italy, is at the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. C. Erskine Boist of London is also at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Charles G. Duryee is giving a dinner for fourteen friends tonight at the Lido Venice.

Prentiss L. Cooley has come from Lake Forest, Ill., to join Mrs. Cooley at the Ritz-Carlton.

Lady Michelham of London arrived yesterday at the Ambassador, where she will make an indefinite stay.

Southampton.

Tennis week, which will start on Aug. 4, will mark the height of the season for Southampton with its entertainments for philanthropic institutions, luncheons, dinners and dances.

Visitors for tennis will begin to arrive on Saturday and the following day there will come here Miss Beatrice Lillie, Miss Gertrude Lawrence and other leading members of the Charlot Revue Company, for whom Colonel and Mrs. H. H. Rogers are giving a luncheon and dinner that day. Samuel L. Parrish has arranged for next Sunday night a reception with music for them to be held in the hall of the Museum. On Monday of next week Mr. Parrish will give a luncheon for forty at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club to meet the Charlot people, and later in the afternoon they will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Atterbury at a garden party.

The sale for the revue, which is to be held on the night of Aug. 4 in the Musuem Garden, is unprecedented here. Forty-five boxes at $100 each and 300 seats at $10 each have been disposed of and the remaining seats are going fast.

The first dance of next week will be given on the night of Aug. 6 at Overlook by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albert Pease Jr. for their daughter, Miss Patty Pease, who will be formally introduced to society in New York next Winter. The night following, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott will give a dance at Olcottage for their second daughter, Miss Jean Olcott, and some of her subdébutante companions here for the Summer.

The largest dance of the week will be given on the night of Aug. 8 at Hedgerows by Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant for her sons, Lewis and Allen R. Stuyvesant. The invitations, which will be sent out tomorrow, will ask Mrs. Stuyvesant's guests to come for the dance after the performance of the Denishawn dancers, which will be held for the benefit of the Southampton Fresh Air Home for Crippled Children in the garden of the Parrish Museum. The final entertainment of tennis week will be the dance at the Meadow Club, the first of the season there, on the night of Aug. 9, arranged particularly for the visiting tennis players.

Mr. and Mrs. Theron R. Strong will give a dinner next Saturday night for Mr. and Mrs. Willard F. Smith of Ledgeland, Lee, Mass., who will arrive at Asher House the previous day.

Judge and Mrs. James Byron Drew are giving a buffet dinner next Saturday night at Daisy Fields.

Frederick Potts Moore is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth at their Villa Nicocomato.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armour, who have been for several weeks in Canada, will arrive today to join Mrs. P. A. Valentine, with whom their children have been for several weeks.

Livingston Sullivan of Philadelphia is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman.

John D. Wing 2d arrived on Saturday for a visit with Mrs. August Belmont Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean DeP. Waddington are sailing from France on Aug. 9, and will, after their arrival in New York, come here for a visit with Mrs. Waddington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod and Miss Katharine Tod arrived yesterday morning in Peconic Bay on their yacht Katoura II.

Mr. and Mrs. Tod will give a dance at their home in Syosset early in September for the Prince of Wales, who is coming for the International polo.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott will give a dinner next Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Somerville Voss of Westbury are visiting Mrs. Voss's mother, Mrs. E. M. Horne. Miss Louise Ceballos and Herbert Neill are among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. de Peyster.

Albert L. Hoffman will come to Southampton for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Schermerhorn will give a dinner at the Lindens on Friday.

PLANS SECOND CEREMONY.

Gouverneur Morris and Bride to Comply With California Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—To comply with the California divorce laws, Gouverneur Morris, fiction writer, and the former Miss Ruth Wightman, his secretary and collaborator at Hollywood, will go through a second marriage ceremony tomorrow at Salinas, Cal., according to a statement yesterday by the novelist, says The Examiner.

The interlocutory decree divorcing Mr. Morris from his first wife, Mrs. Elsie Waterbury Morris, granted in Los Angeles a year ago, became final yesterday. The engagement of Miss Wightman and Mr. Morris was announced at a dinner in San Francisco immediately after the granting of the interlocutory divorce decree.

Mr. Morris declined to say where the first marriage ceremony for himself and Miss Wightman took place, but said it was outside California and "shortly after" the granting of the Los Angeles decree.

The New Woman of Turkey demands the abolition of polygamy. August Current History Magazine; news stands. 25c.—Advt.

MANY TRAVELERS HERE ON 4 LINERS

Americans Return From Visits to the British Isles and Germany.

RUSH HOME BEGINS SOON

Njassa, New Hamburg-American Ship Built for Tropics, Makes Special Trip to This Port.

Four steamships arrived yesterday from Europe bringing many passengers, although the homeward rush of American tourists has not yet begun.

One of the ships was the Hamburg-American liner, Njassa, from Hamburg. This is her maiden trip and will be her only one to America. Hereafter she will circumnavigate Africa every ninety days. She is the last word in coolness. Passengers go upstairs to dine and downstairs to sleep, the reverse of conditions on other ocean liners.

Among passengers who arrived on the White Star liner Adriatic from Liverpool and Queenstown were R. Archer, J. W. Barnes, Dr. F. M. Bishop, Alfred Blackmore, T. K. Blackmore, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bradstreet, Mrs Horace Brock, Miss A. B. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Charters, Miss E. Charters, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Corben, A. G Corben, Mr and Mrs. C. Cornish, Miss M. Cornish, Miss M. A. Eastough, L. L. Elden, Gavin Fell, F. Ferrand, Mrs. M. Flagg, Miss B. Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gardner, Miss S. Gardner, Henry Gough, James B. Green, Thomas Hammersley, Mr. and Mrs. William Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones, Miss Dora Jones, Captain Evan Jones, Mrs. Vincent C. King, Mrs. Theodore B. Leeds, Harold S. Lines, John Fiske Little, W. S. Mathie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Euclid Miles, John C. Milne, Captain James Morehead, Miss Helen Morehead, Charles O'Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Olmstead, Mr. and Mrs. George Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Pearce, Charles Roberts, C. E. Robinson, R. E. Rushton, A. E. Shead, Captain T. Smith, R. Stevenson, Miss E. B. Welr, Edward Wise and Frederick Wilkins.

Some of the passengers who arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Luetzow from Bremen were Bruno Max Einicke, Thomas E. Fearon, William Finke, Mrs. Anna Frohn, Mrs. Emma Dietz, Miss Emmy Dietz, Robert Dietz, Theodoré Bielefeld, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graskamp, Miss Esther Graskamp, William Katisch, Roger Jenke, Max Hannemann, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Ulbing, Miss Albina Ulbing, George Steinmetz, Reinhard Steinmetz, Richard W. Wilkens, Miss Helene Schulz and Arthur Opitz.

Among passengers who arrived on the Njassa were John Bauser, Mrs. Sophia Bering, Otto Brendle, Isaac McBride, Waldem Bruemmer, Carl Eger, Walter Fieldmann, Miss Mary P. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Alois Franzke, J. Harry Groth, F. Holle, Mrs. S. Kayser, Miss Elise Krause, Charles A. Kromer, Miss Emma Ludwig, John Mayer, Mrs. Katherine Mayer, Herman Oppenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. John Rassinger, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schulze, Rudolf Stender, Mrs. Elfreda Wadin, Mrs. Harriet Wade, Richard Weber and Waldemar Winkler.

The list of the Anchor liner Cameronia from Glasgow and Moville included J. Hally Brown, John A. Brown, Charles D. Brown, Mrs. Mary Addy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carpenter, Arthur Clarkson, W. H. Alexander Hastings, Walter Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kennedy, Mrs. Mary Kellynack, Miss Helen McFarlan, John MacLaren, Dr. Ellsworth Moody, William O'Connell, David C. Robertson, Andrew Scott, Miss Margaret Scott, Joseph Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Ward and Miss Marjorie Ward.

HALT IN COMPLETE PEACE WITH EQUITY

Five Round Robins Claim Truce Motion Was Not Carried by a Two-thirds Vote.

The Producing Managers' Association will hold a meeting this afternoon in an effort to reconcile its various dissenting factions, and to achieve a complete peace with the Actors' Equity Association. The round-robin group, which has been the last to hold out against the Equity terms, capitulated as a group at a meeting held last Thursday, but it was learned yesterday that there are now two factions within this group and that a handful of managers are still holding out.

The latter group, it is understood, includes David Belasco, Henry Miller, George M. Cohan, Charles Coburn and Charles Hopkins. These producers claim that the peace motion was not adopted by the necessary two-thirds vote. Sam H. Harris, representing the round-robin managers who voted for the motion, declared last night that it had been legally adopted.

The new mix-up is not expected to defer greatly the signing of the peace papers. Of the five dissenting managers, only three are at all active as producers, and one of these, Mr. Cohan, has already abandoned his offices and served formal notice of an intention to quit producing.

There still remains to be settled, however, the question of whether the Producing Managers' Association or the Managers' Protective Association is to survive as the official organization of the managers. It is believed that this may be straightened out at today's meeting.

$13,000 RAISED FOR BABIES.

Money Came From Charity Play Given at the Jersey Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 27.—Mrs. Bertram Borden, Chairman of the Summer branch at Rumson of the New York Babies' Hospital, said today that to date $13,000 has been realized from the charity play, "Merry Makers' Frolics," given by society in Rumson, Monmouth Beach and Seabright to aid the eighth Rumson Summer branch.

The entire proceeds will not be in before the end of the week. It is hoped by Mrs. Borden and her fellow officers, Mrs. William B. Potts and Mrs. Henry I. Riker, that the total will be $15,000.

COOLIDGE PASTOR HERE.

The Rev. Dr. Pierce Preaches Twice in Brooklyn Church.

The Rev. Dr. Jason Noble Pierce, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Washington, D. C., of which President Coolidge is a member, preached morning and evening yesterday in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

After the evening service he went to the Nazarene Colored Congregational Church, Troy Avenue and Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, and gave a talk on "President Coolidge as a Parishioner."

GERMANY'S SAVING.

Their Embassy in Angora to Be a Portable Bungalow.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—According to the Constantinople Tanine, a portable bungalow of twelve rooms is being sent to Turkey in sections to serve as the German Embassy in Angora.

DR. J. F. NAGLE KILLED BY AUTO IN COLORADO

New York Physician Dies Under His Car, Which Upsets When He Swerves to Avoid Sand.

STERLING, Col., July 27.—Dr. James F. Nagle of New York City, on his way to Denver, was instantly killed near Fleming, twenty miles east of here, early when his automobile turned over when it struck a sandy stretch of road.

Dr. Nagle left New York City last Monday, traveling overland. He was accompanied by his chauffeur. Dr. Nagle was driving the car at the time of the accident, which occurred when he attempted to steer his car from the right to the left hand side of the road to avoid heavy sand.

Dr. Nagle had a wide practice in New York City and in addition to being an assistant attending physician at Bellevue and St. Vincent's Hospitals was also Clinical Professor of Medicine in the Medical College of New York University, his alma mater. Soon after the United States declared war on Germany in 1917, Dr. Nagle joined the colors serving with the American Expeditionary Forces as a Major.

He was also a member of the Racquet and Tennis and Metropolitan Clubs here and in private practice was associated with Drs. A. H. Smith, Herman Biggs and Austin Flint.

One of his colleagues said last night that Dr. Nagle had intended to spend a month on a ranch in Colorado and had also planned to stop over in Denver for a short visit with Miss Helen Campion, daughter of the late John F. Campion, whom he had known for a long time.

Dr. Nagle, it was said, was an experienced driver and news of his death came as a distinct shock to his friends and his parents, who live in Springfield, Mass. Dr. Nagle's New York address was 40 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Dr. Nagle was born about forty-two years ago in Springfield, Mass. He was graduated from New York University in 1903.

FERRUCCIO BUSONI, NOTED PIANIST, DIES

Composer, Who Began His Career at 15, Made Several Concert Tours of America.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—Ferruccio Busoni, famous pianist and composer, died here today. He was well known in America, having made several concert tours there. He had been professor at the Berlin Music Academy since 1920. Previous to that he taught for years in Italy, his native land. He was especially known as an interpreter of works by Bach.

Busoni was born at Empoli, near Florence, April 1, 1866. His father was a clarinetist, his mother a pianist, and from them he received much of his musical education. He made a concert tour of Italy when only 15, but soon after devoted himself to piano teaching, and throughout his career he mingled teaching with concert tours as a pianist and orchestral conducting. He was Professor of Piano at the New England Conservatory from 1891 to 1893, and in 1907 succeeded, for a year, to the direction of Sauer's master class in piano at the Vienna Conservatory.

Busoni met with greater success as a pianist in Europe than in this country, though wherever he played critics unhesitatingly accorded him a place in the first rank. Many have regarded him as one of the greatest personalities in the world of music of the last decade, "one of the most formidable and distinguished musical figures of our time," he was described by a fellow musician last night.

ATTACK MAUSOLEUM PLAN.

Relatives of Wealthy Cattle Dealer Seek a Share in $75,000 Estate.

TRUMANSBURG, N. Y., July 27.—Because Edward Murphy, wealthy cattle dealer and bachelor, who died at his home here several months ago, left the bulk of his $75,000 estate to provide a mausoleum, relatives have started proceedings to contest the will, in which they were ignored.

Nominal bequests, said to amount to less than $1,000, were made to friends and former employes. Mrs. Mary Mahoney of this village and Mrs. Catherine Drake of Syracuse, cousins, have instituted proceedings in the County Court at Ithaca, contending that Murphy was of unsound mind.

ROBERT G. WELSH'S FUNERAL

Services for Critic in Church of Transfiguration Tomorrow.

Funeral services for Robert Gilbert Welsh, dramatic critic of The Evening Telegram and Evening Mail, who lost his life in Bermuda last week in a vain attempt to save Miss Helen Sullivan of this city from drowning, will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Church of the Transfiguration in East Twenty-ninth Street. The pallbearers will be Augustus Thomas, Henry Miller, Roland Young, John Golden, Earl B. Carroll, Arthur Hopkins, Fred A. Walker, publisher of The Evening Telegram and Evening Mail; Stephen Rathbun of The Sun, Bide Dudley of The Evening World, James Metcalfe of The Wall Street Journal, Charles Pike Sawyer of The Evening Post and Wells Hawkes, President of the Theatrical Press Representatives of America.

The body of Mr. Welsh will arrive this morning on the Furness-Bermuda steamer Fort St. George, and will be taken to the Church of the Transfiguration, where it may be viewed from 7 until 9:30 o'clock this evening.

John A. Voll, Labor Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 27.—John A. Voll of Philadelphia, President of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association of the United States and Canada, and labor leader, died here in his sleep last night. He had been an official of the Glass Blowers Association for twenty years. He was 55 years old.

Obituary Notes.

MISS BETTY BARBER, who died Saturday in her nineteenth year at the residence of her father, S. Morgan Barber of 12 East Ninety-third Street, had graduated with honors this Spring from the Spence School with the class of 1924, of which she was Treasurer. She was a descendant of James Morgan and Thomas Barber, who came to this country in the first half of the seventeenth century. Services will be held at the house at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

JOHN J. McCARTHY, who died Saturday at his home, 121 Elliott Avenue, Yonkers, was a real estate and insurance broker who had formerly been a New York Police Lieutenant. He was 54 years old. His wife and three sons survive. Lieutenant McCarthy was on the police force from 1892 until 1913.

JACOB MENDELSOHN, 82, of Philadelphia, was stricken with apoplexy as he stood waiting for a train in the Reading station in Atlantic City, N. J., last night, and died within five minutes after admission to a hospital.

MRS. CATHARINE GAITES, wife of Joseph M. Gaites, the theatrical producer, died yesterday in her fifty-third year at Malba, Whitestone, N. Y., where services will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PROF. ABBOTT DIES IN SWITZERLAND

He Was Leading Authority Here on Roman Political and Historical Literature.

HELD CHAIR AT PRINCETON

Author, 64, Long Ill, Was Ex-President of the American Philological Association.

Dean Andrew F. West of Princeton has received a cablegram announcing the death at Montreux, Switzerland, of Professor Frank Frost Abbott of Princeton, who was the leading authority in this country on Roman political and historical literature. The cablegram came from Mrs. Abbott. Professor Abbott, who was 64 years old, had been an invalid for the last three years.

He was born at Redding, Conn., was graduated from Yale in 1882 and studied further at Berlin, Bonn and Rome.

He married Jane Harrison of New Haven, Conn., on June 21, 1888. He was a Latin tutor at Yale until 1891, and in that year was the first member of the Faculty chosen for the University of Chicago that was then being organized. He drew up the first curriculum for that school. From 1891 to 1894 he was Associate Professor of Latin at the University of Chicago and in 1894 became full professor. In 1908 he left that position to become Kennedy Professor of Latin at Princeton. He was Professor of Latin at the American School for Classical Studies at Rome and associate editor of Classical Philology and Studi Storici.

His publications include the following: "A History and Description of Roman Political Institutions," "The Toledo Manuscript of the Germania of Tacitus," "A Short History of Rome," "Handbook for the Study of Roman History," "Society and Politics in Ancient Rome," "The Common People of Ancient Rome," "The Spanish Pleas of Alberico Gentile." He was a trustee of the American Academy in Rome and former President of the American Philological Association.

$7,000 FOR "PICKWICK."

Recently Sold at London Auction to Englishman—Americans Outbid.

LONDON, July 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press). — The record price of $7,000 was paid at auction recently for the first issue of the first edition of "The Pickwick Papers," in the original numbers and wrappers, brought out in 1836-7. There was keen competition from American collectors, but the copy went to a Londoner.

After keen bidding against American buyers, another Englishman obtained a first edition copy of Gray's "Elegy," printed in 1751, for $7,750. The copy contains six pages and was considered by the original collector to be incomparable.

Married.

RIE—ROMAN—On July 26, at St. Cloud, (S. et O.), France, Ruth Emmy Rie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rie, 40 Rue du Mont Valerien, to Jules Roman of Brussels, Belgium.

Died.

BARBER—On July 26, 1924, Betty, oldest daughter of Gwladys Childs and S. Morgan Barber, age 18 years. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 12 East 93d St., on Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BENNETT—At Summit, N. J., July 25, 1924, Clara R. Bennett. Services private.

BOHLEN—On Sunday, July 27, 1924, Anna H. Bohlen, beloved daughter of the late George Bohlen and Mrs. Ellen Bohlen. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, July 29, at 8:30 P. M., at her late home, 162-22 Ayling Av., or 164th St., and corner Park Av., or 85th Av., Jamaica, L. I. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

BOKEE—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 26, Donald M., beloved son of Sadie Merrilees Bokee of 1,004 Union St. Services at the Fairchild Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, July 28, at 2:30 P. M.

BRADLEY—Miss Jean Coleman Bradley of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Fifth Avenue Hospital, New York City, on Friday, July 25, 1924, in the 58th year of her age. Interment private at a later date in Allegheny Cemetery at Pittsburgh, Pa. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BRANDON—On Sunday, July 27, Isaac Brandon, beloved father of Jacob, Vivian, Irene B. Graff and Lillian B. Maduro, in his 70th year. Funeral from his late residence, Irvington-on-Hudson, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Kingston, Jamaica, Panama, papers please copy.

BROOMFIELD—Louise F., beloved wife of William M. Services at her late residence, 3,541 Rochambeau Av., on Monday, July 28, at 8 P. M. Funeral Tuesday, 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BYRNE—Olive Juliet, beloved daughter of Joseph Byrne and Victoria Hobart Byrne, at Colorado Springs, July 25. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAHILL—On Saturday, July 26, at his residence, 104 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, Santiago Philip, only son of the late Santiago P. and Susana V. Cahill of Peru and beloved husband of Regina A. F. Cahill. Funeral Tuesday, July 29, Queen of All Saints' Chapel, Lafayette and Vanderbilt Avs., Brooklyn, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CAHILL—Santiago P. The American-Irish Historical Society announces with sorrow the death on July 26 of Santiago P. Cahill, Secretary-General of the society. Members are requested to attend the funeral service Tuesday morning, July 29, at 10 o'clock, at Queen of All Saints' Church, Lafayette and Vanderbilt Avs., Brooklyn. JOHN J. LENEHAN, President-General.

COEN—Friday, July 25, 1924, at Deposit, N. Y., Edward P. Coen, brother of Mrs. Agnes Muller. Masonic funeral services by Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. and A. M., Tuesday afternoon, July 29, 1924, at 1 o'clock, at parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St., N. Y. C. Members of Tough Club respectfully invited. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

COHEN—Harris, beloved husband of Sarah Cohen (nee Yeser) and beloved father of Samuel H. Cohen, Frances Shapiro and Redella Moskowitz, on Saturday, July 26, in his 71st year. Funeral from his late residence, 8,869 20th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, July 28, at 10 A. M.

COHEN—On Sunday, July 27, Rosie, beloved wife of Samuel, devoted mother of Melvin. Funeral services at her late residence, 64 West 118th St., on Tuesday, July 29, at 1 P. M.

COHEN—Officers and members of Mendelsohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral services of Rosie Cohen, wife of our member, Samuel Cohen, at her late residence, 64 West 118th St., on Tuesday, July 29, at 1 P. M. LOUIS GOLDSMITH, President. HENRY WALLACH, Secretary.

CONANT—Rebecca M., in her 71st year. Funeral services will be held on Monday, July 28, at 8 P. M., in S. Stolzenberger & Son's Chapel, 450 East 162d St., Bronx. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

COUGHLIN—Frank M. Sunday A. M., in his 63d year, at his home in Mahwah, N. J. Notice of funeral arrangements later.

CREMINS—On July 27, 1924, James W., beloved son of James and Mary T. Cremins, in his 23d year. Funeral from his late residence, Peace St. and Boston Road, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Catherine Church, Pelham, where requim mass will be offered at 10 o'clock. Autos will be at Pelham Station to meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 9:10, arriving at Pelham 9:44 Daylight Saving Time.

DORF—Suddenly on Saturday, July 26, Bernard B. Dorf, in his 34th year, beloved husband of Frances Dorf (nee Brown), devoted father of Mildred and Phyllis, dear son of Charles Dorf and brother of Hermann, Albert and Pearl Dorf. Funeral from his late residence, 732 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Lebanon Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

DORF—Sioux Lodge, No. 357, Knights of Pythias: With profound sorrow we announce the death of our esteemed brother, Bernard B. Dorf. Members are kindly requested to attend the funeral on Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M. sharp from his late residence, 732 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Pythian services will be held.

ALEXANDER J. SNYDER, Chancellor Commander.
HENRY WOLFF, Keeper of Records and Seal.

Died.

DORF—(Bernard B., on July 26. William McKinley Lodge No. 840, F. and A. M. Brethren: With great sorrow you are herewith informed of the sudden death of our beloved brother, Bernard B. Dorf. Please attend Masonic funeral services, which will be held at his late residence, 732 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Monday, July 28, at 2 o'clock.

MILTON D. NEURAD, Master.
J. B. GREENBERG, Secretary.

DORF—Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society of Brooklyn: Sisters are requested to attend the funeral of Bernard B. Dorf, beloved husband of our sister, Frances Dorf, from his late residence, 732 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M.

FLORENCE ABRAHAM, President.
MILLIE BUTRICK, Secretary.

DOTSON—At Powhatan, Va., on Saturday, July 26, 1924, Pattie Dotson, for 33 years a faithful friend and servant in the family of Morey W. Smith of Newark.

ELLIS—Suddenly, Sunday, July 27, Henry, dear husband of Carryl and beloved brother of Reba, Rose, Max and Mrs. Frank Blakelin. Funeral Tuesday, July 29, at 10 A. M., from late residence, 500 West End Av.

ENGELBRITH—Minnie (nee Blum), beloved wife of the late John Engelbrith. Funeral from her late residence, 401 East 18th St., Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of the Epiphany, where mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

FOWLER—At East Orange, N. J., Sunday, July 27, 1924, Florence B. Crowley, wife of William S. Fowler, in her 31st year. High mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Holy Cross, Brighton Av., East Orange, Wednesday morning, July 30, at 9 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

GAITES—At Malba, Whitestone, N. Y., on Sunday, July 27, 1924, Catharine, beloved wife of Joseph M. Gaites, theatrical producer, in her 53d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Point Circle, Malba, Whitestone, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 29, 1924, at 11 A. M. Interment private at Glendale Cemetery, Bloomfield (N. J.), Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

GLASS — On July 26, 1924, at Hartford, Conn., George Courtnay, beloved husband of Mary Glass (nee Cole). Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., Tuesday at 8 P. M.

HAGLUND—Entered into eternal life July 24, 1924, at his residence, 402 Ocean Av., Flatbush, Carl Gustav Haglund, husband of Mabel West Haglund. Funeral services at the Harry T. Pyle Mortuary, 1,925 Church Av., Brooklyn, Monday at 2 P. M.

HAWK—At South Orange, N. J., July 26, 1924, Frederic R. Hawk, in his 37th year. Funeral services at his former residence, 261 Turrill Av., South Orange, Monday afternoon, 3:30.

HERMAN—Felix, on Saturday, July 26, at Lenox Hill Hospital, beloved husband of Sarah, devoted father of Mildred and beloved brother of Jack, Henry, Lee and Milton and Frances Arnheim. Funeral from his late residence, 300 Fort Washington Av., Tuesday, July 29, at 10:30 A. M. Buffalo, Chicago and Mount Vernon papers please copy.

ISRAEL—Berth, of 1,555 3d Av., loving mother of Berthold, Ira and Nathan. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M.

KEEP—Frances Rhoades, at Watkins Glen, N. Y., on Sunday, July 27, the beloved daughter of William and Frances Rhoades Keep of Lockport, N. Y. Funeral services at Lockport on Monday, July 28.

KELSEY—Mary T., beloved mother of Kenan, Gladys, Edythe, on Saturday, July 26, at her residence, 211 East 18th. Solemn high requiem mass Tuesday, 10 A. M., at St. Ann's Church, 110 East 12th St. Interment Calvary.

KOHLER—Emil, husband of Leonora Fischer Kohler and father of Robert and Wilma Kohler, on July 26. Services and interment private.

McMURTRY—On Saturday,

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End them this new way

SINCE man started to wear shoes his feet have hurt him. Scores of ways to end corns have been tried. Most are alike. Blue-jay is scientifically different, quick, safe; the discovery of a noted scientist. It stops the pain quickly. Then the corn disappears. That's all—paring a corn yourself is dangerous. Use it tonight. Your druggist has it.

Blue-jay

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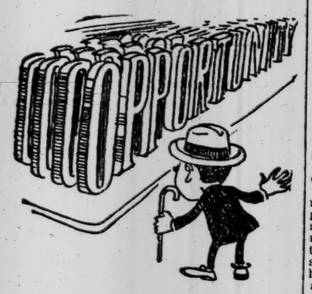

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The college students for whom especially we make the "19" Model are off on their vacations, and at the same time prices are revised $10 or $15 a suit on lots of "19's."

We suspect there are young men still in town who will be interested!

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THE SCREEN

Thomas Hardy's Tragic Story.

TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES, with Blanche Sweet, Conrad Nagel, Stuart Holmes, George Fawcett, Victory Bateman, Courtenay Foote and Joseph J. Dowling, adapted from Thomas Hardy's novel; directed by Marshall Neilan; ballet corps with Mlle. Gambarelli; overture, "Mignon"; Kinekrom colored pictures; special prologue to film feature. At the Capitol.

Brought up to date with modern telephones, automobiles and the fashions of both sexes, the screen version of Thomas Hardy's famous novel, "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," is being presented at the Capitol this week. Except for certain necessary deflections, this is as interesting a picture as could be hoped for from this pathetic story, and the players, who are exceptionally well chosen, characterize the rôles with feeling and wonderful sympathy.

Marshall Neilan, the other day before he sailed for Europe with his wife, Blanche Sweet, who figures in this film as Tess, said with confidence that he thought that his production of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" was the best thing he had ever done for the screen. We have watched Mr. Neilan, we have criticized Mr. Neilan, but in this instance we are in thorough accord with him. He has directed many pictures, including "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," with Mary Pickford, but taken in its entirety this last effort takes the palm for acting, fidelity to atmospheric details and the author's nuances. Mr. Neilan has not even resorted to motion picture gymnastics in the end, as he keeps to Mr. Hardy's tragic closing scene.

Again Miss Sweet, as in her portrayal of the title rôle in the film version of "Anna Christie," gives an exhibition rarely seen on the screen of real art in playing before the camera. If anything her work as Tess is more gripping and more satisfying than her characterization of the daughter of the old Swedish seafarer. She seems wan, pale, disheartened, listless and broken in spirit after being deceived by Alec D'Urberville (Stuart Holmes). Her every move and expression awakens intense sympathy.

She is herself again, filled with the joie de vivre, when she is wedded to Angel Clare, whom she believes has read of her fall from grace and forgiven her. She is desperate, gloomy, but still courageous when forced to work in the hop field. Her great effort at so-called emotional acting comes when she again flees with the despicable D'Urberville. She sees her husband, who has returned from South America, but D'Urberville forces her to go with him. Then comes the scene that leads up to the slaying of D'Urberville, with a fine dramatic climax in which Mr. Neilan has emphasized the girl's horror at what she has done by gradually bringing her face closer and closer to the camera until one sees little else but a great pair of terror-stricken eyes.

Some of the scenes were taken in England, and therefore one sees an English railroad train, the English policemen and porters, together with touches resembling lovely Dorsetshire. George Fawcett is capital as old John Durbeyfield, sodden with ale, garbed in the corduroys of the workman, his trousers tied below the knee, as is the custom of the English navy.

Conrad Nagel has played many parts that did not suit him, but that of Angel Clare is one which he is able to fill admirably, the only shortcoming being that his clothes are perhaps a little too close-fitting. Mr. Holmes is most effective as the treacherous, passionate and pleasure-loving Alec D'Urberville. He appeals to one as an especially sinister character in the last chapter of this story.

Mr. Neilan has introduced in this photodrama two biblical colored sequences, one being of the Crucifixion. Then there is the black flag over the old stone prison, seen immediately after the sun's rays stream past a thunder cloud.

Those who are not afraid of a tragic ending, who are interested in a classic story told in a really artistic way on the screen and acted with great sincerity, will appreciate this pictorial effort. It is the life of yesteryear, and it is grim.

Mr. Farnum Returns.

THE MAN WHO FIGHTS ALONE, with William Farnum, Lois Wilson, Edward Horton, Lionel Belmore, Bariowe Borland, George Irving, Dawn O'Day, Rose Tapley and Frank Farrington, adapted from a story by William Blacke and James Shelley Hamilton, directed by Wallace Worsley; overture, "La Gazza Ladra," by Rossini; Miriam Lax, soprano; "Danse Chinoise," by Lorelei Kendler. At the Rialto.

Whatever induced the producers to risk the financial outlay and trouble involved in filming the story, "The Man Who Fights Alone," is something of a mystery to us. It seems almost incredible that Jack Cunningham, who mapped out the clever scenario of "The Covered Wagon," could have possibly perpetrated the adaptation of this pictorial infliction. No less astonishing is the fact that it was directed by Wallace Worsley, who showed his ability in turning out the film version of "The Hunchback of Notre Dame."

Lois Wilson gives the only really praiseworthy performance in this film, which is being unfurled at the Rialto this week. But even Miss Wilson indulges her fancy by wearing gowns utterly incongruous with the surroundings. So far as Mr. Farnum is concerned, his idea of make-up is an insult to his robust, manly countenance. His exaggerated pantomimics are apt to evoke laughter during situations intended to be highly tragic.

Then Edward Horton, a capable screen comedian, who gave a highly entertaining performance as Ruggles in "Ruggles of Red Gap," and later as the chief character in "To the Ladies," is cast in the serious rôle of Bob Alten.

Alten was desperately in love with Marion (Miss Wilson) before she was married to John Marble (Mr. Farnum). The dramatic idea of the story hinges around a paralytic stroke suffered by Marble several months after his marriage. It leaves him without the use of his legs, and he therefore has to spend years in a wheel chair. He decides to ask Alten to become his partner in his civil engineering business, to which idea the latter acquiesces. Marble eventually becomes jealous of his pretty wife, and not without reason. He decides to end his life and struggles to get at a pistol, but the sudden appearance of his four-year-old girl causes him to change his mind.

The high dramatic point is where Marble is seen in his wheelchair on a slightly inclined road. He has discovered that a bridge has been rendered very frail through the storm of the previous night, and makes up his mind to let the chair run down to the bridge over the great chasm. Again he sees his little girl, this time running toward the weakened structure, so fragile that even her weight will cause it to collapse. In his terror at what may happen to her he arises from his chair, and then comes the discovery that the shock has restored life to his legs.

During the time that Marble is chair-ridden, his wife and others appear to delight in flaunting before him pastimes he can't enjoy. In one scene he is depicted gazing longingly at his immaculate patent leather shoes, never used for walking. In a subsequent scene he is shown looking at persons dancing or mounting their horses.

Mr. Farnum registers mental agony by continually stiffening and moving his fingers. There is even a close-up of his trembling hands when he is endeavoring to reach a pistol hung over the mantlepiece.

Quite a number of the subtitles are unconsciously humorous. When Marble is about to ride to what he thinks will be his death, he is quoted as saying: "I'll wave to them as I go by." When he recovers the use of his legs his wife remarks: "John's on his feet."

This is one of those overdone tragic affairs, which strikes us as being unintentionally humorous.

Other Films.

"Manhandled," with Gloria Swanson, is at the Rivoli.

The film feature at the Strand is "Single Wives," with Corinne Griffith.

"The Thief of Bagdad" is at the Liberty; "The Sea Hawk" is at the Astor; "Girl Shy," with Harold Lloyd, is at the Cameo; "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall" is at the Criterion; "The Ten Commandments," at the George M. Cohan; "The Fire Patrol" at the Broadway, and "The Signal Tower" at the Brooklyn Strand.

David Belasco Much Better.

Although David Belasco had little rest Saturday night he had a good day yesterday and last night his secretary, Thomas Curry, said that his condition was greatly improved. The influenza and neuralgia that settled in his throat are showing signs of responding to treatment. Dr. Colby emphatically ordered him to remain in bed, however, mindful of the ill effects due to Mr. Belasco's attending a managerial meeting last Thursday.

Gillmore's Condition Encouraging.

The condition of Frank Gillmore, Executive Secretary of the Actors' Equity Association, was described last night by his secretary as "encouraging." After the cessation and treatment of a severe nasal hemorrhage early yesterday morning he slept for fifteen hours and awoke with an appetite. Since then only one slight hemorrhage has occurred. Mr. Gillmore's condition is still regarded as serious but not critical.

"The Green Beetle" Here on Sept. 2.

"The Green Beetle," a play by John Willard, author of "The Cat and the Canary," will open at the Klaw Theatre on Tuesday night, Sept. 2. It is being produced by Kilbourn Gordon.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A report that Earl Carroll's "Vanities" would come to the Liberty Theatre in the Fall is denied by the management of Douglas Fairbanks's film, "The Thief of Bagdad." The picture will continue at the Liberty indefinitely.

Beatrice Lillie has returned to the Charlot revue after a brief absence due to illness.

Charlotte Greenwood will appear in Hassard Short's "Ritz Revue," and not, as announced by B. C. Whitney, in a musical comedy to be presented by the latter.

"The Comic Supplement" is the name of J. P. McEvoy's musical revue, which Florenz Ziegfeld will produce with Leon Errol as its star.

Beginning tonight, "So This Is Politics," at Henry Miller's Theatre, will be known as "Strange Bed Fellows."

"The Awful Mrs. Eaton" will open in New York during the week of Aug. 25, at a theatre yet to be announced.

Mme. Tenkatsu and her "Royal Japanese Troupe of Entertainers" are being brought to this country by the Keith circuit, and will open the season at the Hippodrome.

"Bye, Bye, Barbara," a new musical piece, will open in New London on Aug. 15.

A new burlesque show, Bedini's "Peek-a-Boo," will begin a Summer run at the Columbia Theatre this afternoon.

Today's Radio Program

MONDAY, JULY 28.
(Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.
7:30 P. M.—Police alarms; stolen automobiles; missing persons.
8:30 P. M.—Music.
9:00 P. M.—Health talk.
9:15 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; stolen automobiles; missing persons.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00 P. M.—Sara Hammond, soprano.
4:15 P. M.—United Synagogue of America women's program.
4:45 P. M.—Sara Hammond, soprano.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Florence Hendrickson, contralto; Philip Steele, baritone; "Buying Cash for Future Delivery," by J. E. Hall.
8:30 P. M.—U. S. Marine Band.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—"The Great Pyramid and Sphinx," by L. D. Covington.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
10:00 A. M.—Loyal Order of Moose inaugural ceremonies direct from Carnegie Hall; speeches by James J. Davis, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Governor Alfred Smith.
1:00 P. M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—"Fashions of the Stage," by Cora Moore.
4:30 P. M.—Nina Farchi, soprano; P. Rubino, tenor.
5:15 P. M.—Kathleen Hughes, banjo.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments.
7:30 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"World Flight," by Major L. D. Gardner.
8:30 P. M.—Goldman Band concert; Genia Fonariova, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—"The American Home," by Professor Binder.
10:15 P. M.—Sport talk.
10:30 P. M.—McAlpin Roof Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.
10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Chats with children; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
7:00-10:00 P. M.—Sport talk; songs; boys' period; bedtime stories; baseball statistics; orchestra.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Midnight show.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
2:30 P. M.—"The Great Outdoors vs. the Crowded Streets for Boys," by E. J. Tracy.
2:45 P. M.—Byrd Lathrop, piano.
3:00 P. M.—Ruby Gerard, violin.
3:15 P. M.—"Philippine Islands and the Igorotes," by Alice Kelly.
3:30 P. M.—Byrd Lathrop, piano.
3:45 P. M.—Ruby Gerard, violin.
6:15 P. M.—Elite Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00 P. M.—"Fancy Diving and Swimming," by F. E. Dalton.
8:15 P. M.—"Adventures of Corporal MacPherson," by Major C. E. Russell.
8:30 P. M.—"I See by the Papers," by Alfred J. McCosker.
8:45 P. M.—Mario Cutayar, tenor.
9:00 P. M.—"Common Sense of Music," by Dr. Sigmund Spaeth.
9:30 P. M.—Carolinians Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—H. Gelhausen, baritone; G. Thomas, violin; Edith Finkeldey, soprano; J. B. Bruns, piano; J. M. Barnett, baritone; Peerless Trio; Royal Trio.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.
11:00 A. M.—Piano; health talk.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Music; talk.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.
7:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; music.
9:30 P. M.—Music.
9:45 P. M.—"The Gang and the Big Brother," by Dr. F. P. Gibson.
10:00 P. M.—Musical.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.
11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—"Reducing," by Mrs. L. Love; studio recital.
5:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:50 P. M.—Movie review.
8:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
9:30 P. M.—Stanley Theatre features; Young's Orchestra; Benson Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; studio features.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.
10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
2:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Edna Smith, contralto; W. Perella, clarinet.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:45 P. M.—Mae Mackie, soprano; Florence O'Brien, contralto.
9:10 P. M.—Rapee Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.
10:58 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:03 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.

WHAR, ATLANTIC CITY—275.
2:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.
10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—"Defense of the Modern Book," by Mrs. M. G. Tull; Patsy Benson, soprano; Fred Voss, piano.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.
12:00 M.—Orchestra, weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Music; weather report.
7:30 P. M.—Theatre program.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—309.
10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
8:05 P. M.—Blanche Laplume, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; market reports.
6:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; market reports; talk.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—WBZ Trio; E. J. Dineen, baritone.
9:00 P. M.—Organ; Vera Balcom, soprano; E. Paradis, baritone.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—268.
11:30 A. M.—Music.
12:00 M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
8:00 P. M.—Talk.
8:05 P. M.—Dance Orchestra.

WNAC, BOSTON—275.
10:30 A. M.—Women's talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Children's program.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WHAZ, TROY—380.
10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; readings; talk.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:50 P. M.—Farm movement of lettuce report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; talk, "Hints for the Home Maker."
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball results.
6:10 P. M.—Sports review.
8:15-8:40 P. M.—Addresses.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Orchestra, "Movie Notions," by Quinn Martin; instrumental solos.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—Current topics.
4:35 P. M.—Piano recital.
4:50 P. M.—"What Women Are Doing Today," by Mrs. William Du Puy.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
5:10 P. M.—Book review.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.
8:25 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—U. S. Marine Band.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—Mrs. W. T. Reed, contralto; talk, "Bureau of Standards," by F. J. Haskin.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; agriograms.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores; agriograms.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; orchestra; address.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

CFCA, TORONTO—400.
9:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:45 A. M.—Live stock market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; market and weather reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:40 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; baseball scores.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.
6:30 P. M.—William Penn Hotel Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—Ukulele lesson.
9:30 P. M.—Sequilla Club concert.
11:00 P. M.—Blue Ridge Syncopators.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—370.
8:45-9:00 P. M.—Song revue.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

CFCF, MONTREAL—440.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Stories.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:00-12:00 P. M.—Dance music.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.
1:45 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—News; weather; stock reports.
4:15 P. M.—Music.

CKCH, OTTAWA—435.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; address.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.
11:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.
9:00 P. M.—Opera; dance orchestra.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.
7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.
9:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.
10:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.
7:00 P. M.—Standard time announcement.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.
7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story; news every half hour.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Music; weather reports; farm news review.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.
5:00 P. M.—Sport results.
7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.
9:00 P. M.—Mixed quartet; clarinet quartet; vocal and instrumental solos; reading.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.
9:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:20 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Lampe's Orchestra; address; vocal and instrumental solos.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Concert.
12:45 A. M.—Musical program.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.
8:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.
9:00 P. M.—Music.
11:00 P. M.—Juvenile concert.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.
9:00 P. M.—Abergh's Ensemble.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
1:00 A. M.—Rodemich's Orchestra.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Farm lectures.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.
10:30 P. M.—Music.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.
10:00 P. M.—Addresses; music.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.
7:50 P. M.—Market, weather, road reports; time signals; address; stories; Plantation Players.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; minstrels.
1:45 A. M.—Winnwood Beach Orchestra.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.
8:30 P. M.—Randall's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Lee's Imperial Band.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Instrumental music.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.
11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Orchestra concert.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Music.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

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Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, overcomes a tendency to disfiguring eruptions in youth and lays the foundation of a clear skin through life. Always include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

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Greatest Music Comedy in the World
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4TH MONTH DRAMATIC SENSATION

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FASHION 6th MONTH
"A Wonderful Show. I'm Crazy About It."—Douglas Fairbanks.

Threshold Playhouse 5th Ave., at 104th Street. Univ. 0004. 50c to $2. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed., 2:30. Japanese Plays in English.
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The 8th CAPACITY MONTH
TEN COMMANDMENTS
Paramount Production (Famous Players)
GEO. COHAN Theatre, B'way at 43d Street Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30
Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat. at $1

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Playhouse, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE SHOW-OFF
A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.
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H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT
Princess 39th, E. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Thurs. & Sat.
"EXPRESSING WILLIE"
48TH ST. Theatre
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Beggar on Horseback
With ROLAND YOUNG

SELWYN Theatre, West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence
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POP. MATINEE WED. BEST SEATS $2.00
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I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.
REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
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Anne Nichols' Laughing Success
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Of the Outstanding Picture of the Year.
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By RAFAEL SABATINI
A First National Picture
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.

MOTION PICTURES.

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The Greatest Musical Event of the Season
"La Traviata"
Verdi's Masterpiece with
EMILY DAY
America's greatest coloratura soprano in title part, supported by an all star cast. Large orchestra and chorus. Complete scenic production.
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The Funny Place
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HISTORY OF MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE
IN WHICH
VALENTINO
RETURNS TO THE SCREEN
French costumes arrive in fifty trunks, March 21, 1924.
No. 14
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MARY PICKFORD
Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall
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CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3

RIVOLI B'way, 49 St. GLORIA SWANSON in "MANHANDLED" *A Paramount Picture* RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RIALTO B'way 42d St. WILLIAM FARNUM in "The Man Who Fights Alone" *A Paramount Picture* RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

HAROLD LLOYD in "GIRL SHY" CARPENTIER VS. TUNNEY FIGHT PICTURES
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CAPITOL "TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES" B'y & 51 St. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

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LEXINGTON AV. and 51st ST.
"THE BEDROOM WINDOW" with May McAvoy

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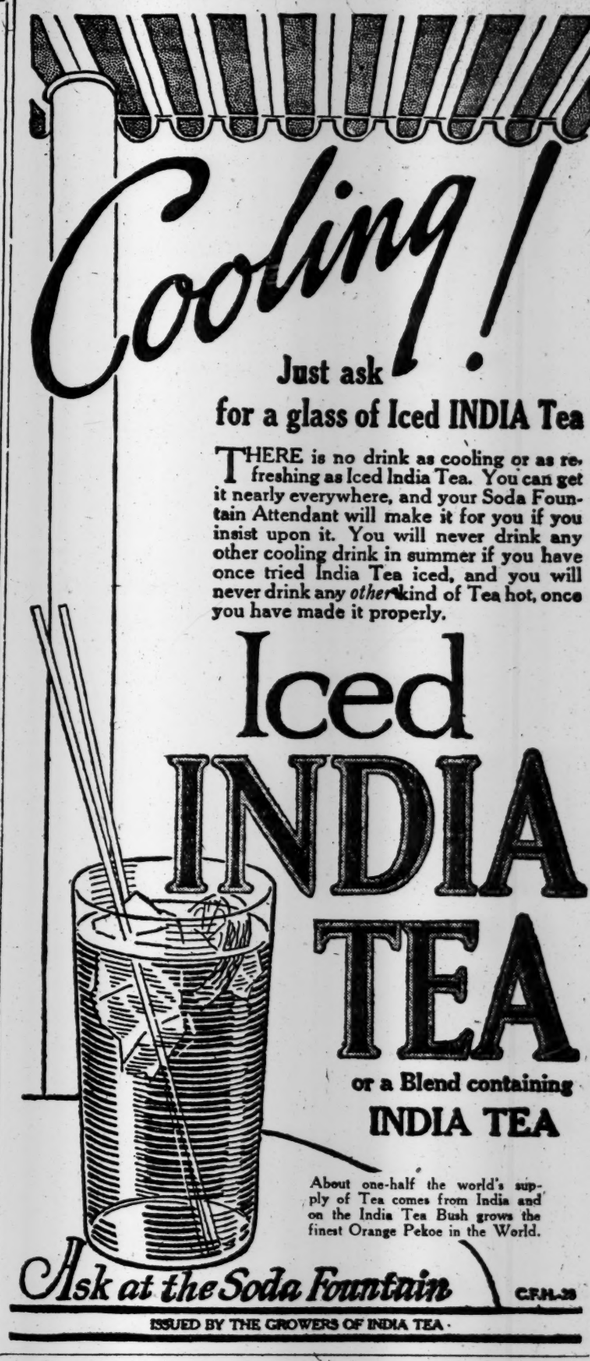
Also Single and Double Rooms with Bath may be had on yearly basis at a substantial saving.
Restaurant of Highest Standard. Service a la Carte.

COAST GUARD EPICS.

James Young relates tales of the Cutter Bear, which has made fifty annual voyages into the Arctic and is now on her last expedition. At one time a Dundee whaler, this old vessel has had a romantic and serviceable career. The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.—Advt.



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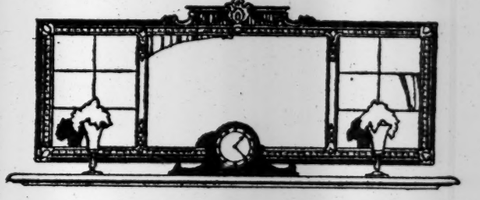

MIRRORS
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A MIRROR does more to brighten up a room than does any other single piece of decoration. A panel mirror for the hallway, a decorative mirror for the living room, or a practical mirror for the bedroom—by all means see the ones offered in the Summer Sale. They are reduced in price amazingly.

THE MIRROR sketched above has been reduced from $36 to $24; the frame is dull gold, 19" by 48", with mitre-cut panel at each end.

A 14" by 26" mirror has a distinguished gold-and-black frame, and has changed its price from $33 to

WOUNDED VETERANS NEED 28,294 JOBS

Director Hines Appeals to Employers to Hire Vocational Training Graduates.

90 PER CENT. ABLE-BODIED

Only 689 of 67,000 Rehabilitated by the Government Were Unemployed on June 1.

WASHINGTON, July 27 (Associated Press).—With a view to aiding the 2,712 former service men who will complete their vocational training this month and the 15,882 additional to be rehabilitated from now until the first of the new year, Frank T. Hines, Director of the Veterans' Bureau, today appealed to employers throughout the country to give the veterans an opportunity to start life anew by providing them with positions for which they have been trained.

"These men and women served their country at a time of great need and they now ask only a fair chance to find employment along the lines in which they have received their training," said the director's appeal.

Director Hines expressed his appreciation of the assistance already rendered by the nation's employers in finding places for the disabled men and called attention to the fact that only 689 of the 67,000 men and women instructed by the bureau in its fourteen districts were unemployed on June 1.

"One month later there remained to be completely rehabilitated along new lines 52,000 disabled veterans, who, as a result of wounds suffered in battle or sickness and injuries received during service in the World War, were rendered incapable of continuing their pre-war occupations following the armistice.

"The Veterans' Bureau can go only so far in the rehabilitation of these former service men," General Hines said. "It can take them and train them up to the point of employability and then it must call upon the various employing agencies of the country to carry on from that point."

Less than 5 per cent. of the veterans being rehabilitated have visible disabilities, he said, while 90 per cent. are able men. The apparent disabilities, however, consisted only of handicaps in so far as their pre-war occupations were concerned.

Of the veterans in training on July 1, professional instruction was being given to 7,700; along commercial lines, 11,000; in the trades and industries, 26,000, and in agriculture, 7,300. The majority of these have been in training two years, some three years and others as long as four years, being taught in the country's best universities, colleges, trade and commercial schools, and in factories and workshops.

A recapitulation by districts of prospective rehabilitations from July 1 to Jan. 1, 1925, follows:

District 1, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont, with headquarters at Boston; July, 868; August, 276; September, 330; October, 302; November, 188, and December, 403; total, 1,867.

District 2, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey; headquarters, New York City; July, 467; August, 446; September, 435; October, 279; November, 256, and December, 374; total, 2,258.

District 3, Delaware and Pennsylvania; headquarters, Philadelphia; July, 318; August, 296; September, 310; October, 216; November, 125, and December, 357; total, 1,632.

District 4, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia; headquarters, District of Columbia; July, 113; August, 141; September, 120; October, 192; November, 66, and December, 125; total, 757.

District 5, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee; headquarters, Atlanta; July, 149; August, 191; September, 305; October, 189; November, 142, and December, 207; total, 1,183.

District 6, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi; headquarters, New Orleans; July, 136; August, 158; September, 191; October, 163; November, 106, and December, 182; total, 936.

District 7, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio; headquarters, Cincinnati; July, 146; August, 200; September, 157; October, 175; November, 124, and December, 126; total, 975.

District 8, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; headquarters, Chicago; July, 235; August, 244; September, 283; October, 175; November, 125, and December, 233; total, 1,294.

District 9, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska; headquarters, St. Louis; July, 172; August, 214; September, 169; October, 136; November, 64, and December, 219; total, 974.

District 10, Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota; headquarters, Minneapolis; July, 119; August, 127; September, 169; October, 135; November, 75, and December, 114; total, 739.

District 11, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming; headquarters, Denver; July, 121; August, 173; September, 142; October, 122; November, 73, and December, 114; total, 745.

District 12, Arizona, California and Nevada; headquarters, San Francisco; July, 190; August, 204; September, 236; October, 165; November, 128, and December, 254; total, 1,177.

District 13, Idaho, Oregon and Washington; headquarters, Seattle; July, 53; August, 67; September, 118; October, 45; November, 40, and December, 57; total, 394.

District 14, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas; headquarters, Dallas; July, 115; August, 166; September, 186; October, 140; November, 116, and December, 238; total, 961.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

HANDBAG, at Capitol Theatre, July 24, black leather, containing money, address book and other personal articles of value only to owner. Finder may retain money but kindly return bag and other articles to Mrs. May, 275 Dover St., Manhattan Beach, N. Y.

SATCHEL—Brown, containing valuable jewelry and toilet articles, left in taxi from Penn. Station to Waldorf-Astoria Hotel; liberal reward. Lost and Found Department, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

STOCK and bond books, on Broadway, July 18, two small, printed on outside cover, Swartwout & Appenzellar, 141 Broadway, New York. If found, deliver to above address and get reward.

$250 REWARD

for return of or information leading to the recovery of racing yacht Alice, New York Yacht Club, 30 class, taken from Gravesend Bay July 24; length all over 43½ feet, beam 8 feet; painted white, green underbody. A. O. Bennett, 15 William St. Broad 2764.

Jewelry.

BARPIN—Diamond and two sapphires set in green gold and platinum, between Pershing Square Building, Irving Bank or Grand Central. Return to Room 2314, Pershing Square Building. Phone Murray Hill 1910; reward.

HORSESHOE—Diamond, small brooch pin, lost Saturday night, subway, 168th or 242d; reward. Bouton, 40 Fairview St., Yonkers.

PEARL PIN, orange blossom design, July 26, pier 86; liberal reward. M. Autenrieth, 550 West 157th St.

RING—Lost, large emerald ring, surrounded by diamonds, Saturday afternoon in or about the mezzanine writing floor Plaza Hotel or between Plaza Hotel and Madison Av. and 59th St.; reward. Return to Box 940, 23 East 38th St.

RING—Large diamond, lost, July 4, in or near Southampton; no questions asked; reward. Countess Salm, Southampton, L. I.

WRIST WATCH, diamond, lost about July 10, between Cameo Theatre and Crown St., Brooklyn; reward. John 3919.

LOST.

LOCKET—July 19, on S. S. De Witt Clinton, arriving West Point, very small gold locket, engraved J. H. L. and M. C. L.; reward. Telephone Doran, Caledonia 5000.

Wearing Apparel.

NECKPIECE, baum marten, Lowe's State Theatre, Saturday evening; reward. Buckminster 5066W.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COLLIE DOG—Lost on Friday evening on 7th Av., light brown, white neck and chest; reward. Lenke Dress House, 230 West 27th.

TERRIER, white, wire-haired male, brown head, black marking tail; sick child's pet; reward. Cuddy, 219 West 100th.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

AKRON—Akron D. G. Co.; S. A. Lewis, boys' Fall clothing, juvenile chinchilla overcoats, boys' mackinaws; 115 W. 30th (E. F. Levin).

AKRON, Ohio—Aber-Casterson Co.; H. H. Aber, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Whiteman & Simpson Co.; W. D. Kemp, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer & Daube; Miss E. Carmen, millinery; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen); Pennsylvania.

ASBURY PARK—I. Berger, jobs Summer silk and sport dresses; 10 W. 32d (Bregman & Dreyspool).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.; Miss L. M. Proe, hosiery, toilet goods; T. Martin, boys' clothing; C. F. Allen, men's furnishings; Mrs. Russell, notions; Miss L. Fincher, fancy goods, jewelry; Mrs. J. E. Dunwoody, house furnishings; Miss M. McLaughlin, art goods, yarns; G. C. Brunson, lamps, china, glassware; R. J. Lee, silks, dress goods, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces; J. B. Adams, linens, cotton goods, wash goods; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, laces, hosiery, gloves, neckwear, veilings; W. E. Hopkins, jewelry, ribbons, notions, leather goods; A. Kahanow, silks, dress goods, trimmings; W. J. Lotz, silks, dress goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich Bros. Co.; Mrs. R. Kling, infants' wear, children's coats, dresses; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Co.; W. J. Marvin, corsets, brassieres, accessories; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

BAINBRIDGE, Ga.—I. Kahn, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—T. W. Walsh Co.; A. Bernstein, special lots, silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (M. & L. Trading Co.).

BALTIMORE—Child Wear Co. (jobber); E. Frank, boys' novelty suits, 3 to 8 years; chinchilla, velour and novelty coats; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Brager's; Miss R. Goldberg, coats, suits, dresses, waists; M. E. Baer, millinery, coats, dresses; 115 West 30th. (B. F. Levis).

BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—Stout's Specialty Shop; Mrs. T. K. Stout, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Phillips-Burger-Simpson Co.; Leo Phillips, ready-to-wear, millinery; 2 W. 33d (Amelia Rosenau Co.); Pennsylvania.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros.; Newman B. Frankenberg, coats, suits, waists, furs, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Breslin.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—Model Millinery Shop; B. Z. Cohen, jobs coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BONHAM, Texas—R. A. Risser & Co.; R. A. Risser Jr., dress goods, silks, notions; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; W. B. Reiter, basement, women's, misses' Spring coats; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—S. & S. Dress Mfg. Co.; H. Sissenwine, Fall dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—Bedford Mfg. Co.; P. Goldberg, girls' and junior dresses, materials and trimmings; 33 W. 34th; Room 904.

BOSTON—Massachusetts Coat Co.; W. Ames, Fall coats, skirts; 1,180 B'way. (Sisselman, Lipshitz & Shapiro).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Given's, Inc.; Mrs. R. Ferguson, dresses; 151 West 35th. (Mann-Golobock Co.)

BUFFALO—J. Adam & Co.; Miss A. De Temple, neckwear, leather goods; 16 W. 39th; Latham.

CARTHAGE, Mo.—Ramsay Bros.; H. E. Fulford, mdse. mgr., dry goods; 225 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss Weiser, petticoats, house dresses; Miss Oppenheimer, millinery; 114 Michaelson, silks, dress goods, linings; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. K. Swaine, 3-piece costume suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Boston Store; G. Warhurst, hosiery, men's furnishings; Mr. Gerity, linens; 44 E. 23d; Room 308.

CHICAGO—The Twelfth Store; L. G. Kahn, muslin, silk underwear, infants' wear, corsets, fancy goods; G. Kirschbaum, embroideries, gloves, laces, neckwear, jewelry, handkerchiefs; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Maher, misses' suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Israel Bros.; J. Israel, silks; 331 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Feather and Cloak Co.; E. M. Sanders, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Harvey & Co.; E. M. Sanders, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Cullin's, Inc.; E. M. Sanders, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; S. R. Schwarz, men's, boys' clothing; 115 West 30th. (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. R. Singer, skirts; bathing suits; 13 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; W. Storch, men's low-end athletic underwear, men's hosiery; 38 W. 32d, 14th floor.

CINCINNATI—Jos. Loeb & Co.; J. Loeb, S. Wolf, S. Simon, millinery; 1,261 B'way (Jos. Heilbron).

HOUSTON, Texas—Grand Leader Co.; Miss E. Oakes, corsets, muslin underwear; 23 East 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.)

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; A. T. Compton, dress goods, silks, linens, white goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss F. Cohn, kimonos, muslin underwear, infants' wear; J. D. Esslinger, staples, blankets, house furnishings, linens; 23 East 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.)

HOUSTON, Texas—Columbia D. G. Co.; T. L. Cobb, piece goods; 131 West 35th. (Hoffmann & Hartblay).

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block; B. Hayes, large quantities, plain and trimmed sealine coats; 1,220 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg Co.; J. E. Bourke, shirts, overalls; 320 B'way (R. S. Hart).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Clemson, leather goods; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Leonard, Fitzpatrick & Muller; G. W. Muller, representing; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Herring & Howell).

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Nord's; A. Nord, Miss E. Nord, medium grade women's, misses' dresses, coats, tailored sweaters, shirtwaists, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor Dry Goods Co.; Miss J. E. Gracey, corsets; 200 5th Av. (J. U. White).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—U. S. Garment Co.; A. Tucker, cotton goods; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; A. Nossek, basement ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Schmidt-Kloepfer Co.; H. O. Schmidt, coats, suits, waists, gen'l mdse.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

LONG BEACH, Cal.—Moore's Quality Shop; M. S. Moore, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

LONG BEACH, Cal.—Moore's Pine Av. Store; D. Morris, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LOS ANGELES—Ville de Paris; E. Bignall, dress goods, silks, linings; 11 East 26th. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; L. L. Moore, jewelry, silverware; 303 5th Av. (Room 1601).

LOS ANGELES—White House; J. Segall, dresses; 1,261 B'way. (Jos. Heilbron).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A. C. Hand, millinery; Waldorf-Astoria.

LOUISVILLE, Kan.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; L. Brill, domestics, flannels, white goods, linens, dress goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Weatherby, McKenna & Co.; W. A. Skelton, laces, embroideries, hosiery; Breslin.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer Co.; N. S. Guggenheimer, Mrs. L. G. Roley, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

MANKATO, Minn.—F. W. Kruse Co.; F. Kruse, better grade coats; 145 W. 30th.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; A. J. Calhoun, mdse. mgr.; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

NEW ORLEANS—Marks Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, women's garments; 115 West 30th. (Weill & Hartmann).

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss F. Maher, waists, sweaters; Miss C. Mathews, women's neckwear, handkerchiefs; Miss A. Smith, art goods; 15 East 26th. (P. J. Reilly).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Upright's; Miss M. White, children's clothing, silk petticoats, waists; D. Simons, ribbons, notions, neckwear, men's furnishings; 218 W. 40th (J. A. Herzberg); Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA, Wash.—W. E. Draper, ready-to-wear, general merchandise; 19 W. 34th.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Gloyd-Halliburton Co.; J. Mooney, dress goods, silks, velvets, wash goods; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; E. E. Rewick, china, small wares, laces, handkerchiefs; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Maloney, women's ready-to-wear; V. L. Webster, blankets, bedding, cotton goods; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh); Collingwood.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss B. Baker, ready-to-wear, furs; Miss S. Dollard, children's and infants' wear; Miss M. Ferris, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Ferrias, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

PETERSBURG, Va.—R. E. Lunsford & Co.; R. E. Lunsford, hats, caps, gloves; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Zinn Bros.; C. J. Paglow, general mdse.; 19 W. 34th.

PHILADELPHIA—Lerner Bros.; J. C. Lerner, better Fall coats; 5 W. 31st, 7th floor.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; W. Shifrin, jobs flannel dresses, suits; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Korrick's D. G. Co.; A. Strauss, men's furnishings, clothing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; L. Cohen, wash goods; G. T. Lacey, linens, beddings; I. Myers, ready-to-wear; F. W. McLean, gloves, hosiery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. Marks, mdse. mgr., jobs coats, suits; Miss G. Thomas, children's wear, skirts; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

PONTIAC, Mich.—Chase Merc. Co.; P. M. Netzorg, men's furnishings, boys' clothing, furnishings; Commodore.

PONTIAC, Mich.—Wolfman Millinery Co.; M. Wolfman, millinery; 134 W. 32d.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—A. Bein, ready-to-wear; 131 West 35th. (Hoffmann & Hartblay).

PUEBLO, Colo.—Moore's; M. S. Moore, representing; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

PUEBLO, Col.—S. Bernheim, coats, suits, millinery; Pennsylvania.

RENO, Nev.—Grey, Reid & Wright Co.; N. H. Tease, domestics; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

RENO, Nev.—Morris & Levy Dept. Store; H. Levy, ready-to-wear and dry goods; 22 W. 21st; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Toggery Shop; Fred B. Young, better grade coats; 145 W. 30th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; C. J. Davis, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsey & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.; Brostel).

ROCHESTER—Levy Bros. Clothing Co.; D. Levy, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—H. R. Manuell, better grade coats; 145 W. 30th.

SALINA, Kan. — Stiefel Bros.; M. Stiefel, ladies' and children's garments; 156 W. 34th (D. Carton); Pennsylvania.

SALT LAKE CITY—L. & A. Cohen; F. V. Ensign, dry goods, silks; 3 W. 29th (P. S. Farmer).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Bros.; T. F. Cahill, basement dept.; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

SAN ANTONIO—Wolff & Marx Co.; M. E. Crowe, hosiery, gloves, laces, art and leather goods, jewelry, ribbons; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—A. Blumberg & Co.; A. Blumberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SANDUSKY, Ohio—Scheuer-Frankel Co.; W. Frankel, ladies' and children's wear; 1,150 B'way. (F. Lienthal, Inc.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Upright's; D. C. Simmons, notions, laces, trimmings, men's furnishings, handkerchiefs; 218 W. 40th (J. A. Herzberg); Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Paragon; H. Goldstone, coats, suits; 45 W. 34th; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Lester Levy & Alban; Lester Levy, coats, wraps; 24 W. 30th; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss E. Playfair, negligees, sweaters; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Wallack's; H. Wallack, dresses; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—William N. Moore Dry Goods Co.; B. F. Funsten, Vice President; F. Selby, hosiery, underwear; R. Ford, piece goods; E. W. Cumberland, domestics, draperies, blankets; C. F. Klaffke, notions; R. F. Schlaman, men's furnishing goods; 350 B'way, Room 1006.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; S. Guckenheimer; notions, books, umbrellas; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SEATTLE—Seattle Dry Goods Co.; Miss H. Wiley, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 440 4th Av. (O. F. Macrae).

SHERIDAN, Wyo.—The Toggery Shop; Miss J. Fulmer, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SIOUX CITY—Pelletier Co.; Miss F. Joubert, corsets, sweaters; A. Peck, men's boys' clothing; Miss A. Cain, infants' wear; Mrs. W. B. McElroy, stouts' wear; Miss A. Smith, French gift shop mdse.; H. Turner, ready-to-wear; J. Harth, toys, china, house furnishings; Miss Kavana, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.; Miss O. M. Grieve, ladies' ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SOUTH CHICAGO—Ill. Lederer Co.; Miss D. Mangson, Fall dresses, coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Heer Stores Co.; Mrs. M. Clark, silk, cotton dresses (for August sales); 352 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. S. Sulzbacher Co.; C. Salzer, notions, umbrellas, fancy goods, laces; 1,150 B'way. (F. Lilienthal, Inc.)

ST. LOUIS—Thomas W. Garland; Miss M. L. Cable, coats; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; G. Wolff, carpets, rugs, basement; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Century Millinery Co.; Mrs. S. A. Grant, millinery; 19 W. 38th.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; J. T. Carpenter, blankets, remnants; E. P. Cave, domestics, prints; O. M. Farrell, wash goods; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Kopelowitz, Bizel Garment Co.; J. E. Kopelowitz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Reich-Mayer Garment Co.; R. Reich, dresses; Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL—Bannon's; Miss A. J. Hollem, corsets, muslin, infants' wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

TAMPA, Fla.—Bentley-Grey D. G. Co.; J. N. Bryan, dry goods; 43 Leonard (M. S. Meyer).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Meis Bros.; G. Meis, fancy stamped goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion Dry Goods Co.; O. A. Baker, women's apparel; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott); Breslin.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion Dry Goods Co.; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks, wash goods, flannels; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOPEKA, Kan.—A. E. Wilson; silks, velvets; Breslin.

TOPEKA, Kan.—A. E. Wilson, silks, velvets; Breslin.

TROY, N. Y.—The Peoples' Store; H. Goldfarb, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

TULSA, Okla.—Vandever D. G. Co.; Miss M. Johnson, dresses; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins); Pennsylvania.

VANCOUVER, Wash.—The C. C. Store; F. J. Boucher, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Breslin.

WACO, Texas—I. Aronson, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; W. F. Leimberg, men's furnishings; J. W. Gray, men's, women's, children's shoes; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Oppenheimer's; J. Brunswig, infants' wear, novelties; 116 E. 27th, 12th floor.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; Miss B. M. Ingram, ladies' underwear, laces, trimmings; Miss E. Graham, boys' clothing; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The Belmont; J. E. Thompson, print, tub silk dresses, sizes 40 to 48½; 151 5th Av. (Belmont Stores, Corp.); Pennsylvania.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Gluck Bros.; M. H. Gluck, coats, suits, millinery, gen. mdse.; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon); Pennsylvania.

WINONA, Minn.—H. Choate Co.; Miss A. Plattner, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Chas. Putman Co.; V. H. Putnam, woolens; Pennsylvania.

YOAKUM, Texas—Rass Bros.; J. L. Bass, gen. mdse.; Breslin.

YOAKUM, Texas—E. Harts Dept. Store; Miss S. Mikulenka, millinery; 1,182 B'way; Pennsylvania.

Consult these columns if in the market for materials or ready-to-wear garments in wholesale lots.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA—Polaire Wanted—Style 13278, color 621 and 507; also 15186, color 3, color 10 and color 378. Chickering 4620. Mr. Gottlieb.

ARMY Hat Leads Wanted — Any color. W 111 Times.

BEAVERETTE Collars Wanted—Children's. Lackawanna 2950. Perfect Kiddie House, 158 West 27th.

BENGALINE and Faille Wanted—Large quantities, all shades. Ben Ginsburg Co., West 37th. Chickering 6265.

BENGALINES Wanted—Failles and similar silk materials; also satin canton, charmeen and poiret twill; cash at rice. 1,333 Broadway, 11th floor (entrance 36th St.).

BOLIVIAS Wanted—F. & H. Oriona, no seconds; black Zanzibar and kit fox; velnewvo, black. Kristal, Hyman & Bernstein, Pennsylvania 2727.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Ormadales, Velverettes, Monnetta, Truvenettes 16081, 16061, velours 1316; cash. Madison Square 1793.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—High lustre ormandale, formosa, konis, monette, arabia, &c. Albert Rifkin. Chickering 4250.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Open for quantity, high lustre. Edelstein Cloak Co., 144 West 37th. Lackawanna 2367.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0599, 0582, 18209 and others; spot cash. Madison Square 3724.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — Brown and copen.; Goff's or similar. Breslaw & Tuckman, 352 7th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Open for high-class bolivias, any quantity. Schiffman & Irving, 325 5th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Also truvonnet downey-wool furlaine and velvatones. La Blanche, 14 East 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandale, velverette, gerona, arabella, black, brown, kit fox. Spring 4804.

BOLIVIA Wanted, 16081-18227 Ormandale; also cut polaires. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 28th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All qualities, quantity; spot cash. Rothstein-Nelson, 129 West 29th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Cheap and good, any quantity for cash. 38 West 32d, 12th floor.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — Quantity, for cash. Possess & Stamler Bros., 115 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16081, black and brown. Rosenberg & Davis, 147 West 25th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted, all grades, quantities. Small & Ginsberg, 2 West 33d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 16081, Raritan 1748. 141 West 36th, 4th floor.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16081; also 1316 rejndeer and 13199. Chelsea 4597.

BOLIVIAS and Lustroas Wanted—Better goods. Chickering 8190.

BROCADES Wanted—Tussahs or similar two tone quantity; spot cash. Rothstein-Nelson, 129 West 29th.

CHARMEEN, Poiret Twill Wanted—All qualities. Stern, Goldberg, 18 West 27th.

CHARMEUSE, Satin Cantons, Crepe Satins and Failles Wanted—All colors for spot cash. Joseph Gluck, 468 4th Av.

CHIFFON Velvets Wanted—Imported black and colors, for spot cash. Y 2054 Times Annex.

CLOTH Wanted — Ormandale, Lustrosa, Gerona and all such fabrics, for cash. Gootkind Bros., 118 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—American 16081, black and 373; Garfield, valnewvo, botany, Newzealia, all colors. Pennsylvania 3511.

CLOTH Wanted—Botany, newdealia 6103 or similar, and also wyandotte 580 and 690, all shades. Chickering 6843.

CLOTH Wanted—13200-19-28, all shades; 13199-12-480, 13273, all shades; 15186-3-329. Katz Garment, 48 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—Coeur-de-Laine, all colors, for cash; all kashmana. Frank Glutzer, 12 East 32d. Lexington 3390.

CLOTH Wanted—100 pieces; Raritan 1748, 935; American 16081. Lipchansky Brothers, Watkins 8090.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens Furlaine 6275 and Downeywool 6254, all colors. Pennsylvania 1160.

CLOTH Wanted—Julliards 2502, 2503, all shades. Charnay & Freed, Lackawanna 4660.

CLOTH Wanted—Botany 6103 Newzealia, American 13,200. Phone Lackawanna 6313.

CLOTH Wanted—Ormandale or similar; high pile bolivia. Aronow Bros., 132 West 36th.

CLOTH Wanted—Poiret twill or poiret chine at a price. Trojan Dress, 1,261 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—Wyandottes 580, botany, Newzealia. J. J. Ludwig. Watkins 8899.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 6254, 6275; all shades. Copelof & Stillman, Penn. 2981.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens downeywool 6254, brown. Star Cloak. Chelsea 8074.

CLOTH Wanted—16081, all colors; 11028, shade 103. Lackawanna 7674.

CLOTH Wanted—Bolivia, all colors, at price for cash. Chelsea 6659.

CLOTH Wanted—13199-12, Stevens 4585, 9628, 15185. Chickering 7325.

CLOTH Wanted—Cuir de lane and fawnskin, all shades. Longacre 0651.

CLOTH Wanted—Newzealia; all shades. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

CLOTHS Wanted—Bolivia 0599, 373, lightweight velours 13125, 373. Flaster-Bleier. Watkins 2541.

CLOTHS Wanted—0582 Monetta, Arabia, all colors. Watkins 0970.

COATS Wanted—Jobs ladies' bolivias, velours, last year's and this season's discarded samples for cash. Slakman & Shenbaum, 712 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on better made sport and dress coats. Call all week, 9-1, 7th floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Sport and dressy; new style; call mornings all week. Harris Bros. & Mann, 142 West 36th St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade misses', juniors', children's coats. 165 West 26th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, misses', ladies' Fall coats; call all week. Eddie Kahn, 461 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular and better priced cloth coats. 5 West 32d, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted — Jobber placing orders popular priced coats, bring samples. 142 West 36th, 15th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on ladies' and misses' better coats. Small & Ginsberg, 2 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at coats; also juniors and stouts. Draypool Co., 110 West 32d.

COATS Wanted — Jobs ladies', children's Winter coats; cash. Call Herbert, Longacre 3932.

COATS Wanted — Bolivias and sport coats, plain and fur trimmed. 22 West 32d, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobs Fall, all kinds; fur trimmed; spot cash. Lackawanna 4045.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on Fall samples. 12 West 32d, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted — Jobber placing orders on stouts. 22 West 32d, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted — Jobber looking at cloth coats. 5 West 32d, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Better grade only. 9th floor, 35 West 31st.

COATS—Cloth Coats Wanted. 41 West 25th St., 7th floor.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Gabardines. H. M. Knopp, 406 Broadway.

CREPE de Chine, Satin, Canton and Flat Crepes Wanted—Printed and plain, for new store. 468 7th Av.

CREPE Back Satins Wanted—Also satin cantons, for cash; $1.40 yard and under. 4th floor, 28 West 32d.

DOWNEY Wool Wanted—Stevens 6286, color 697. Ottenstein, Chickering 8062.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders, new Fall silks, better grade only. 10 West 32d. Room 1017.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk and wool new Fall dresses. 12 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now looking for new Fall dresses. 12th floor, 1,270 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—New Fall styles in silk and jersey. Call all week, 34 West 28th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Placing large stock orders on new silk dresses. 45 West 27th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new silk models. Sunnymaid, 212 W. 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Serges, jerseys, cheap poiret, jobs. Louis Druxman, 42 West 33d.

DRESSES and Sweaters Wanted—Jobber wants new styles. Empire Co., 508 4th Av.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular-priced new Fall merchandise, all materials, including bengalines; bring samples, 9 to 5. 1,333 Broadway, 11th floor (36th St. entrance).

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Opportunity for contractors to connect with good house on flappers' and juniors' dresses; call with samples, between 12 and 1. 8th floor, 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now ready to place stock orders on silk and cloth dresses from $7.50-$15.75; we use large quantities. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Dress jobber placing orders on better-grade Fall dresses in all woolen materials. See Mr. Kramer, 148 West 37th, 6th floor.

DRESSES—"Women that fit," real values, sizes 40-48, $6.75; satin-faced cantons, $10.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 144 West 37th. Lackawanna 1794.

DRESSES — Final clearance 1,000 voiles, linens, tissues and flock dot; also 100 flannel dresses. Kahn Dress, 36th West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing orders on Fall silks and cloth dresses; bring samples. Trojan Dress, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders pop

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FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Grains, Stocks and Foreign Exchanges Reach High Points for the Year in Broad and Active Trading.

There has been nothing about recent markets to suggest that they were going through the usually dull period of midsummer. In practically all important divisions the trend was buoyantly upward last week and the advances of such unmistakable vigor as to suggest that constructive factors were actively at work. It is becoming trite to say that "new high records" for the year were established. Yet that is exactly what happened in such important markets as stocks, in wheat, oats, corn and hogs, and in the foreign exchanges. In other commodities, among them cotton and copper, while the prices reached were not the highest of the year, yet they approached that point very closely.

It is rather a peculiar situation that, although these markets should be influenced in measure by the general industrial, financial and political situation, yet each had its own particular motivating factor which, considered with the background, tended to brighten and tinge with cheerful color the complete picture. In the grain markets this factor was represented by alarming crop news from Canada and our own Northwest; in cotton, it was drought and the Government's low condition report which proved the main factors; in the exchanges, optimism was derived from the possibility that obstacles in the path of the Interallied Conference will be smoothed out, and that success would crown the efforts of the negotiators; in the stock market, it was the continuance of easy money and fanning of the speculative flames by recurring reports of "railroad mergers."

Each factor has been of particular importance to the market it controlled, and, oddly enough, all of them were ranged on the constructive side—that is, in making for a generally higher price level. Under conditions in which speculative activities are at fever heat in some of the markets—notably in the grains and on the Stock Exchange—there is generally evident a disposition to gloss over and minimize developments which would interrupt the established trend. The present time is no exception. Thus, last week the fact that bankers who will be obliged to interest investors in the proposed German loan offered strenuous objections to the alignment of the loan, and its security, passed almost unnoted in the foreign exchange market. In fact, on the very day emphatic banking objection was made to the loan in its present form, sterling forged ahead to its best price of the year. Similarly and closer to home, the announcement of the passing of its common stock dividend by the largest of the independent steel corporations because of poor earnings in the second quarter of the year did not appear to dampen the ardor of stock market opinion. The Stock Exchange appeared to take this as a matter of course, and securities continued their advance.

Possibly the action of the major markets in the face of current adverse news developments, and with the general knowledge in mind that industrial operations are at low ebb, may be construed as the outward manifestation of a change in sentiment toward Autumn activities. It is quite plausible that such a price appreciation as the grain crops have experienced during the past month should increase optimism in the agricultural districts and aid business generally. It does not entirely follow, however, that industrial activities will develop a normal rate. Our trade barometers do not all prophesy an immediate lifting of the clouds by any means. There is little direct evidence in the present ratio of operations in basic industries that buyers have shaken off the hesitant mood, which has gripped them since last Spring. This, of course, may develop later. About the best that can be said at the moment is that business is a little better than it was a month ago.

A survey of our most dependable barometers of trade does not present a glowing picture. It is brightened here and there by the color of increased activity, but considered as a whole, is rather drab. Iron and steel operations are between 40 and 45 per cent. of capacity; railroad freight loadings run consistently behind last year by about 10 per cent., with corresponding decreases in earnings. Some slight stirrings are evident in the textile trades, but present operations and the business now in sight do not warrant a great deal of optimism; sales of automobiles are considerably below last year, as are actual transactions in almost every line—with the exception of chain stores and mail order houses. Unemployment is greater now than at this time last year.

There is the possibility that the constructive factors which have already developed, and those expected to develop, will combine to correct the chief obstacle in the path of business recovery—the hesitant attitude of buyers. The usual seasonal increases in inquiry for goods and services which the Autumn will develop, the rise in security prices, and unusually large return to the farmer for his products, a continuance of ample money supply at pre-war rates, a clearing of the political air at home and abroad—all of these may combine to bring about normal industrial activities. Our markets are "buyer's markets." His needs, his attitude and his temper control. So long as the buyer believes that he may purchase at a lower price later in the year, or that he may experience difficulty in disposing of goods purchased at this time, just so long will commercial hesitation predominate and industrial activities remain at low ebb. On the other hand, our markets prophesy daily that conditions will improve, that buying will increase and that normal conditions will prevail in the Autumn. It is difficult to disbelieve or take issue with prophets whose records for accuracy and vision are so remarkably perfect.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 26, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,473,251	134,606,408
Same period a year ago	3,111,872	142,653,121

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	92.99	91.07	92.99	82.26
Same period a year ago	82.56	78.24	92.52	77.82

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
89½	73½	2,800	ADAMS EXPRESS (6)	89½	87½	88¾	..
12½	6	1,300	Advance Rumely	11¼	10½	11½	+ ⅛
41½	28¼	400	Do pf (3)	39	37	39	..
82⅞	67¼	6,300	Air Reduction (4)	82⅞	79¾	80	+ ¼
10½	4½	33,400	Ajax Rubber	9⅝	7⅞	8⅝	+ ⅝
⅛	⅛	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1½	⅞	700	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
100	96½	300	All Am Cables (6)	100	100	100	+ ¾
78⅝	65	18,400	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	78⅞	76¼	78½	+ 2
118¼	110	200	Do pf (7)	117¾	117	117	..
55¾	41⅝	8,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	55½	54	x55⅜	+ ¼
97	90	400	Do pf (7)	97	96¾	97	+ 1
17	7½	13,300	Am Agr Chemical	15½	11	15½	+ 4½
190⅝	158⅞	10,500	Do pf	188⅝	33	38⅛	+ 6⅛
135½	98	300	Am Bank Note (5)	135½	135	135	+ 1
40½	36	6,300	Am Beet Sugar (4)	43½	40	43	+ 3
77	70	100	Do pf seller 7 days(6)	73⅜	72¾	73¾	..
38⅞	22¼	1,200	Am Bosch Magneto	29½	28½	28¾	..
83⅜	76	300	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	82	82	82	+ 1½
122⅝	95⅞	101,400	Am Can (†6)	120¼	117¼	120¼	+ 2⅝
116	109	600	Do pf (7)	116	115½	116	+ ⅞
178	153½	1,300	Am Car & Fdy (12)	173	171¾	171⅞	+ ¼
125	118⅜	200	Do pf (7)	125	124	124	- 1
23⅜	21⅜	800	Am Chain, Class A (2)	22⅜	..	22¼	..
23½	14¾	3,700	Am Chicle	22½	20¼	22½	+ ⅝
6¼	3½	1,100	Am Druggist Syndicate	5	4⅜	4⅞	+ ⅛
117½	88	6,100	Am Express (6)	117½	110½	117½	+ 5½
107	93	5,800	Am & For P 25% (7)	105⅞	104½	105	..
106½	91½	400	Do full paid (7)	105¼	104	104¼	- ½
13⅜	7¼	300	Am Hide & Leather	9	8⅝	8⅝	- ½
65	50½	1,600	Do pf	57⅜	55½	56⅜	- ¼
96	86	2,100	Am Ice (7)	92½	90½	92	- ¼
83	79½	500	Do pf (6)	82	81½	82	..
23½	17⅜	5,300	Am International	24	22¾	23⅜	- 1½
12¼	10	2,000	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	11	10½	11	+ ⅛
22⅝	13¾	8,300	Am Linseed	21⅜	19	21¼	+ 2¼
45	30	3,900	Do pf	43	39¼	42	+ 2½
81	70¼	22,100	Am Locomotive (6)	81	79¼	80	+ ½
120	116¼	200	Do pf (7)	120	119½	120	+ ½
45⅞	38⅝	11,400	Am Metal (3)	45⅞	43⅝	44¼	+ 1
113½	107¼	100	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	..
108¾	94¼	800	Am Radiator (4)	107	106	106⅝	+ ⅝
43	25	100	Am Republics	37	37	37	+ 1
104½	98	100	Am Rolling Mill pf (7)	104	104	104	..
7½	5⅞	2,100	Am Safety Razor (50c)	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
15⅝	10⅜	9,900	Am Ship & Commerce	14⅛	13	13½	- ½
70	57½	33,500	Am Smelt & Ref (5)	70	68	69	+ ⅝
103⅞	98	2,000	Do pf (7)	103⅞	102¼	103⅜	+ 1⅛
144⅜	134	100	Am Snuff (12)	141	141	141	- 1¾
40⅛	33½	2,200	Am Steel Fdys (3)	37¼	36⅜	37	+ ⅞
105	101½	100	Do pf (7)	105	105	105	+ 1
61⅜	38⅝	12,100	Am Sugar Refining	47½	43	47⅛	+ 4¼
99⅞	79	1,500	Do pf (7)	88⅞	86⅞	88⅛	+ 2⅝
28½	6⅜	3,600	Am Sumatra Tobacco	9	6⅞	9	+ 1¼
69	27½	100	Do pf	30¼	30¼	30½	- ⅛
130⅞	121¼	16,800	Am Tel & Tel (9)	123¼	122⅞	123	+ ¼
157	136⅜	5,200	Am Tobacco (12)	148	143⅜	148	+ 4½
153	135¼	5,400	Do Class B (12)	145½	142	145½	+ 3⅜
106½	101	1,100	Do pf (6)	106⅛	105¼	106½	+ 1⅛
115½	40	16,000	Am Water Wks & Elec	106¾	90	105⅛	+ 8
99	89½	600	Do 1st pf (7)	98⅞	98	98⅛	+ ⅞
99	66	2,700	Do partic pf (6)	93¾	90	93	+ 3
99¼	90⅞	100	Am Wholesale pf (7)	91	91	91	+ ⅛
78⅝	62	12,800	Am Woolen (7)	72⅞	70⅝	72⅜	+ 2⅝
102⅝	96¾	600	Do pf (7)	101½	101	101½	+ ¾
7	1½	1,600	Am Writing Paper pf	6⅞	6	6	- ⅛
10⅜	7	3,700	Am Zinc, L & S	9⅝	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
34⅞	24	3,600	Do pf	33½	28⅜	29⅜	+ 1¼
41	28½	91,400	Anaconda Copper	36¾	33⅛	36¼	+ 3¾
34	25	400	Ann Arbor pf	32	31	32	+ 1½
93½	83¼	600	Armour of Del pf (7)	88⅝	87½	88⅝	+ ⅞
14½	8	700	Arnold, Constable & Co	9	8¾	8⅞	..
103½	79	9,200	Associated D G (5)	103½	95⅜	103½	+ 8½
90	83½	400	Do 1st pf (6)	90	89¾	90	+ 1
97⅞	89	600	Do 2d pf (7)	97⅞	97¾	97⅞	+ ⅛
34⅜	27½	2,800	Associated Oil (1½)	29¼	28½	28⅜	..
106⅝	97⅞	22,100	Atch, Top & S Fe (6)	106⅜	104½	x104⅞	+ ⅜
93	86½	2,400	Do pf (5)	93	91	93	+ 2
3¼	1⅝	21,800	Atlanta, Birm & At	3¼	2¾	2¾	- ⅜
129	112	8,100	Atlantic Coast L (†8)	129	126⅜	128	+ 1⅝
2¼	1¼	1,300	Atlantic Fruit ctfs	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
21⅝	10⅜	10,700	Atl Gulf & W Indies	21⅝	16	16	- 5½
27⅜	12¾	4,000	Do pf	25	21	22	- 2⅞
140⅛	78½	22,800	Atlantic Refining (4)	88	82½	83¾	- ½
118	109¼	700	Do pf (7)	111	111	111	- 1
54¾	47	200	Atlas Powder (4)	49⅝	49	49⅝	+ 1⅜
87⅞	84	200	Do pf (6)	87⅜	87	87	+ ⅜
11⅛	5	5,100	Atlas Tack	9¼	7⅞	9	+ 1¼
30	18½	3,300	Austin Nichols	23¼	21	22⅞	+ ⅞
88¼	79	900	Do pf (7)	84⅝	82	84⅝	+ 2⅝
131	104⅜	46,600	BALDWIN LOC (7)	118¾	116¼	118	+ 1⅞
64⅜	52⅞	65,500	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	64¾	60⅞	64	+ 3⅛
61	56¼	4,000	Do pf (4)	61	59¼	61	+ 1½
91⅜	86	100	Bangor & Aroost pf (7)	91	91	91	..
21⅜	14	12,700	Barnsdall Class A	20⅞	19½	19½	- ½
16¼	10	1,000	Do Class B	14⅞	13½	14½	- ½
342	299	10	Bk of Com (10) odd lot	342	342	342	..
50	39¼	300	Bayuk Cigars	43	41½	43	+ 1½
58½	44⅜	2,000	Beech-Nut Pack (2.40)	52½	51	52	+ 1
62⅞	41½	124,000	Bethlehem Steel	45	42	43¼	+ ½
97	89½	1,100	Do pf (7)	91⅜	90¼	91⅝	+ ⅞
110⅜	102	500	Do pf (8)	107	103¼	107	+ 3½
7⅛	3⅝	7,800	Booth Fisheries	6⅞	4	6⅜	+ 2⅜
42¼	20	100	Do 1st pf	30⅜	30½	30⅜	+ 2⅜
13⅞	8	300	British Emp Steel 2d pf	8	8	8	..
116	107½	2,600	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	115¼	113⅜	115¼	+ 1¼
29½	13½	42,200	Bklyn-Man Transit	29¼	26⅞	27⅞	+ 1¼
70¾	48¾	2,700	Do pf (6)	70½	69¼	69½	- ¼
71	56⅝	8,800	Brooklyn Union G (4)	71	68⅝	70¾	+ 1¼
53⅓	39	300	Brown Shoe (4)	47¼	47	47½	+ 2½
112½	97½	1,100	Burns Brothers (10)	109¾	108¾	109	- ¼
99⅛	95¼	900	Do pf (7)	99	99	99	..
27	19¾	1,200	Do Class B (2)	25¼	24½	25¼	+ 1
6¼	3⅝	3,500	Butte Copper & Zinc	5⅜	4¼	5⅛	- ½
20⅜	14	16,900	Butte & Superior	19⅜	17⅞	18⅝	- 1⅜
23⅜	17	700	Butterick Co	18½	17¾	18	+ ⅝
4¼	1½	1,800	CADDO CENT O & R	2¼	2	2	..
87¼	80	800	California Packing (6)	85	84½	84⅞	+ ⅝
29¼	19½	20,800	California Pet (1¾)	23	21¾	22½	+ 1
107	92½	300	Do pf (7)	95	94½	95	+ 1⅛
5⅞	2½	9,500	Callahan Zinc & Lead	4¼	3½	4	- ⅛
54½	41¾	7,100	Calumet & Arizona (2)	54½	46⅝	54½	+ 7½
19¼	13⅜	2,800	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	17⅞	17	17⅜	+ ⅜
54	52¼	253	Canada Southern (3)	53¼	53¼	53¼	- ¾
150⅞	142⅜	15,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	150⅜	147⅞	148¼	- ⅝
1⅜	⅓	400	Case (J. I.) Plow	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
27½	14	2,400	Case (J. I.) Thresh M.	26	22	26	+ 4
77	40	100	Do pf	59	59	59	+ 13
17⅞	9⅞	2,900	Central Leather Co	14¼	12⅝	13¾	- 1
49	29¼	7,500	Do pf	48	44¾	47	- ⅝
234¾	199	700	C R R of N J (†12)	234	230	234	+ 4
33¾	25¾	300	Century Ribbon M (2)	28½	27⅞	28½	..
95½	91	100	Do pf (7)	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
40¾	40¾	71,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	49¼	47	48⅜	+ 1⅝
36½	24⅞	200	Certain-teed Products	25	25	25	..
78	73½	200	Do 1st pf (7)	75⅛	..	75½	+ 1⅞
86¼	42⅝	14,800	Chandler Motor (6)	48¾	46	48	+ 2⅜
89⅝	67½	43,100	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	89⅝	85¼	88⅛	+ 3⅞
109⅛	99½	700	Do pf (8½)	109½	107¼	108	+ ⅝
5⅞	3¼	18,100	Chicago & Alton	5⅞	4⅝	5½	+ ⅝
5	3	400	Do ctfs	5	4¼	5	+ 1¼
13⅜	8½	22,500	Do pf	13¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
30⅝	21	1,900	Chicago & Eastern Ill	30⅝	29½	30	+ ⅛
51½	37	300	Do pf	47½	46⅞	46⅞	- ⅝
7¾	4	9,800	Chicago Great Western	7½	6⅝	6⅞	- ⅛
18½	10¼	15,000	Do pf	18½	17¼	17⅝	- ⅝
18⅛	11⅜	20,900	Chicago, Mil & St Paul	17¼	16	16⅞	- ⅛
30¼	21¼	50,800	Do pf	29⅜	27¾	28⅝	+ ½
63⅜	40¼	19,500	Chicago & N W (4)	63⅝	61¼	62½	+ 1⅛
107½	100	100	Do pf (7)	107½	107½	107½	+ 1½
87⅝	79⅞	1,900	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	87⅜	86	86¼	- ¼
36½	21½	60,400	Chicago R I & Pacific	36½	34⅛	36	..
91	76⅜	2,400	Do pf (7)	91	88⅞	88¾	- 1½
79½	65⅝	2,000	Do pf (6)	78¾	77⅜	78	- ⅝
44	29	1,300	Chic, St P M & O	44	41½	43	+ 2½
79	68¼	100	Do pf	79	79	79	+ 4
61½	39	1,000	Chicago Yellow Cab(4)	50	47	x50	+ 2⅝
31½	25⅝	82,200	Chile Copper (2½)	31½	29⅜	31½	+ 1⅝
20¼	15	7,000	Chino Copper	20¼	19¼	20⅛	..
139¼	100	500	C, C & St L (5)	139¼	135	137	+ 6½
75¼	59¾	500	Cluett, Peabody (5)	63	62⅞	x62⅞	+ 2⅛
105½	100½	100	Do pf (7)	103	103	103	+ 1
77½	61	8,000	Coca-Cola (7)	73⅞	71⅜	73½	+ 1¾
49⅛	24¼	53,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47	44¼	45⅝	- ⅛
37	20	400	Colorado Southern	37	36½	36⅝	- ⅝
59¼	50	300	Do 1st pf (4)	59¼	59¼	59¼	..
42⅝	33	20,700	Columbus G & El (2.60)	42¼	40⅝	42	+ 1
55⅝	40⅜	700	Columbian Carbon (4)	44	40⅜	x42	- ⅞
35½	30⅝	500	Com Inv Trust (63c)	35½	34	35	..
98	93	100	Do pf (7)	96	96	96	- ⅛
67⅝	43½	3,200	Com Solvents A (4)	64⅛	59½	x59½	- 3½
60	33	2,400	Do B	59	54⅝	56½	- 1⅝
60⅜	32⅝	18,000	Congoleum Co (3)	47⅜	44¼	47	+ ⅝
12½	7¼	100	Conley Tin Foil	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
22½	11⅜	3,300	Consolidated Cigar	18	16½	18	+ 1¼
84	59½	100	Do pf (7)	72¼	72¼	72½	+ ½
72⅛	60⅞	47,500	Consolidated Gas (5)	72⅛	69¾	71⅞	+ 1⅝
8	2⅜	43,700	Consolidated Textile	5⅜	4⅛	5¼	+ 1⅛
60	43½	25,600	Continental Can (4)	56¼	54¼	56	+ 1⅝
114	104½	100	Do pf (7)	110	110	110	- ⅛
8	6	6,200	Continental Mot (80c)	6½	6¼	6⅜	..
37⅞	31½	52,900	Corn Prod Ref (2)	35⅜	33⅞	34⅝	- ¼
120⅞	115½	500	Do pf (7)	120	119	120	- ¼
40½	23⅛	40,300	Cosden Co	29¼	26½	28¼	+ 1⅝
33	21	100	Crex Carpet	33	33	33	+ 2
71⅜	48	7,800	Crucible Steel (4)	54⅝	52½	54¼	+ 1½
92	86	200	Do pf (7)	88	88	88	..
18	11⅝	11,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	15⅝	13	15⅜	+ 2⅛
71⅞	53⅜	51,500	Do pf	67½	60¼	67¼	+ 7
76	71½	100	Cuba R R pf (6)	73	73	73	..
38⅞	28½	23,800	Cuban Am Sugar (3)	32½	29½	32⅜	+ 3⅛
99½	96	100	Do pf (7)	98	98	98	+ ⅛
8½	4⅛	900	Cuban Dominican Sug	5¼	5	5½	+ ⅛
52	42	900	Do pf	44⅜	42	44⅜	+ ⅝
74½	52⅝	9,900	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	58⅝	55½	56½	- 2
32¼	15	6,600	D BOONE W M (3)	17¼	16½	17	+ ⅛
69½	41	44,800	Davison Chemical	61¼	57⅜	59	+ ⅞
76	61¼	6,200	Deere & Co pf (3)	64½	64	64½	+ 2
122⅜	104½	10,000	Delaware & Hud (9)	122⅜	118½	121⅜	+ 1½
131½	110⅜	22,100	Del, Lack & W (6)	131¼	125	130⅝	+ 4⅝
108¼	102¼	2,300	Detroit Edison Co (8)	106½	105⅞	106½	+ ⅝
20¼	15	1,800	Dome Mines (2)	16	15⅝	16	..
11⅜	9⅜	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	+ ½
3¼	2⅜	1,800	Duluth, S Shore & Atl	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	1,100	Do pf	6¼	5½	6	+ ½
141⅞	112	12,500	Du Pont de Nem (8)	129⅜	127¼	127⅞	..
89½	85	1,100	Do deb (6)	89	88¾	88¾	..
106¾	102	100	Duquesne L 1st pf (7)	105½	105½	105½	- ⅜
8	7	200	Durham Hosiery	8	7½	8	+ 1
112¼	104½	2,900	EASTMAN KOD (†6½)	108⅞	107¾	108	+ ⅛
112¼	108¾	100	Do pf (6)	112½	112½	112¾	+ 3⅜
24⅞	11	1,300	Eaton A & Spg (1.60)	14	13	13¼	+ ⅜
64	50¾	2,300	Electric Stor Bat (4)	57⅜	57	57⅜	+ ⅜
14⅝	11½	1,000	Elk Horn Coal	14⅝	11½	14⅜	+ 2⅜
3⅝	⅞	1,300	Emerson Brantingham	3	1½	2⅜	+ 1¼
15	7½	1,100	Do pf	12	10	12	+ 2½
67½	55⅞	1,000	Endicott-Johnson (5)	62½	61	62½	+ ¾
35	20⅜	109,000	Erie	35	31⅛	33¾	+ 2½
42⅛	28⅜	31,000	Do 1st pf	42⅛	38¼	41½	+ 2⅜
39⅜	25¾	6,100	Do 2d pf	39¾	37¼	39¼	+ 1⅝
22⅜	18½	1,000	Exchange Buffet (2)	20⅞	18½	20⅞	+ 2¼
28¼	25½	900	FAIRB-MORSE (2.60)	27⅛	26¼	26½	- ⅛
84	61	12,100	Fam Play-Lasky (8)	84	80½	83⅜	+ 3¼
97½	87¼	600	Do pf (8)	97	96⅝	97	+ ⅜
84	78½	100	Federal L & Trac (†4)	78½	78½	78½	+ 3½
49¾	41½	1,900	Fed Min & Smelt pf (7)	47⅞	46	46¾	- 1

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
126¼	118	50	F-Phe F Ins 6 odd lot	128	128	128	..
13⅜	9½	13,800	Fifth Av. Bus (64c)	12	11⅜	11¾	- ⅛
12	11¾	200	Fifth A Bus ctfs of dep	12	11¾	12	..
223½	163	400	Fisher Body (10)	190¾	188	x190	+ 7½
102½	98	200	Do Ohio pf (8)	100¾	100	100½	+ ½
10½	5½	8,000	Fisk Rubber	8½	7¼	8⅝	+ 1¾
65	38⅝	300	Do 1st pf	46	43⅜	46	+ 7
60½	44¼	8,300	Fleischmann Co (3)	60½	50½	60	+ ½
75¾	66½	3,100	Foundation Co (6)	73	70½	72	+ 1½
13⅞	8	15,200	Freeport-Texas	10¼	9⅝	10	+ ⅝
7	3⅜	300	GARDNER MOTOR	4	3⅜	4	..
46¼	35½	800	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	42	40⅞	41	+ 1½
96	92	200	Do pf (7)	95½	94½	95½	+ 1¾
46¾	31⅝	16,900	Gen Asphalt	44⅝	43	43⅞	+ ⅝
81	71½	500	Do pf (5)	78⅝	77	78⅝	+ 1⅝
114	93	2,000	Gen Baking (6)	112	109¾	109¾	- ¾
97⅜	82¼	500	Gen Cigar (8)	92	92	92	+ ½
107	102	100	Do deb pf (7)	104	104	104	..
255	193½	63,300	Gen Electric (8)	255	246	254⅞	+ 7
11½	10⅝	3,000	Do Special (60c)	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
16¼	12⅜	21,900	Gen Motors (1.20)	14½	14	14	- ⅛
87	80	100	Do pf (6)	87	87	87	..
96⅞	95½	100	Do pf new (7)	96⅞	96	96½	- ⅝
96⅞	95½	400	Do seller 7 days	95½	95¼	95½	..
86⅞	80½	1,100	Do deb (6)	86¾	86	86	- ⅛
44¼	38⅝	57,700	Gen Petroleum (2)	44¼	42⅞	43⅛	..
55	31	300	Gen Refractories (2)	35	34	35	- 1
53⅜	47⅛	1,200	Gimbel Brothers	51⅜	49¼	51⅜	+ 1⅝
102⅝	99	2,300	Do pf (7)	102	101¾	102	+ ⅝
14	8	100	Glidden Co	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	- ⅛
41	28½	15,900	Gold Dust	41	37⅛	40⅝

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CONFERENCESUCCESS SWAYS IN BALANCE

Statement of Bankers Dissipated "False Optimism" and Brought Negotiations Down to Earth.

A GERMAN LOAN IMPERATIVE

London Believes Failure or Success Will Depend on Politicians Reconciling Views With Bankers.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—All eyes in the City are on the success or failure of the conference. This will probably be determined within the next few days. When the conference first assembled there was an era of optimism and confidence which, while there was really nothing tangible to justify such hopefulness, led to the feeling that "all was over but the shouting." That, however, was before the really practical side of the reparations settlement, namely a loan for Germany, came up for discussion. Bankers have dissipated in a moment all of the false optimism which prevailed and have brought the conference down to earth with a nasty jar. Without adequate guarantees no loan is possible, and without the loan the Dawes scheme cannot function. To raise money for Germany everything possible must be done to make the issue tempting, because, for many reasons, investors are averse to lending to Germany.

Essentials of Success.

The conditions indicated by the bankers are merely the first essential for success. As recently as last Tuesday one would have imagined that everything was arranged except the underwriting of the loan. The City appeared to lose sight, momentarily, of the political side of reparations and to think that the experts had merely to set their plans in motion. This they could not do at once, but they have come up against the political aspects of the situation. The bankers, of course, are fully aware of the nature of these political obstacles, hence their attitude, which amounts to an ultimatum.

They have stated their conditions in such manner that they cannot be expected to receive or make fresh allowance for political considerations. While there is a feeling of depression in the City over the present deadlock, hope has not been abandoned that the very consequences of failure to reach an agreement will force a satisfactory solution. Further delay now seems almost inevitable, but that would be better than a reversion to the old order of things and a complete rejection of the plan, which all are agreed forms a practical foundation from which European reconstruction can be started.

Chaos if Negotiations Fail.

If the conference fails there can be no doubt that renewed weakness and chaos in foreign exchanges would result. Railroad shares are at present fluctuating very rapidly, according to varying news about the conference. There are, however, strong cross-currents at present running which are tending to overpower the influences of the conference.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £292,301,959, as compared with £292,844,494 one week ago and £293,685,685 two weeks ago. The low level of the present year was £277,125,543 on Feb. 4; the highest on record £366,680,000 on Aug. 4, 1920.

REPARATION MEANS LARGE CREDIT DEMAND

London Reports New Security Movement Lacking Public Support.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—A settlement of the reparations problem, if effected, can scarcely be called a bull point for investment securities, because, in consequence of the European revival which is expected to follow, there would be increased demand for credit and dearer money. We might, however, anticipate a distinct awakening of interest in industrial securities which for so long have remained in the background.

The new security movement is now practically at an end for the time being, owing to the failure of many recent industrial issues to find public support. Underwriting circles are severely congested, while a check is automatically placed upon new capital issues by the advent of the holiday season.

Harland & Wolff, Belfast shipbuilders, last week offered £4,000,000 in 6 per cent. preference shares at par, but rather less than half was taken up by the public. This issue suffered because of its size and the already overcrowded condition of the new security market.

GRAINS RISE IN HUNGARY.

Prospects of Smaller Harvest, Due to Drought, Cause Price Advance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 27.—The price of bread, flour and wheat has advanced steadily in the last few weeks. The excessive drought in July reduced the harvest crop prospects considerably even in Hungary, where a record harvest was anticipated. Thrashed samples show a good quality and quantity of wheat.

Catastrophe threatens the Russian harvest and a famine in the Ukraine is probable. In 1923, for the first time since the war, Russia exported 50,000,000 double hundredweight of wheat, but this year will need foreign assistance. The new Austrian territory in pre-war times reaped 16,000,000, sufficient for its wants, but it now cannot be expected to produce more than 12,000,000. Hungary hopes to export 7,000,000 double hundredweight, at least, this year.

Farmers are buying agricultural machines and are obtaining long credits and cheap prices from manufacturers who are anxious to compete with foreign offers.

NEW AGRARIAN BANK IN GERMANY OPPOSED

Charges Farming Interests Want Power at Expense of Others.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—A considerable flurry has been caused here by a warning published in the Frankfurter Zeitung, which enjoys a big reputation as a financial authority, against allowing the organized agrarian interests to succeed in carrying out their plans to use the application to Germany of the Dawes report for their own private ends and create for themselves a position of power at the expense of other German interests. According to this report, the agrarians propose to do this by selfishly utilizing the liquidation of the German Rentenbank provided for in the Dawes report. When the Rentenbank was originally founded last Autumn it was backed by German banks, manufacturers, commercial houses and agrarian magnates, who together raised a capital for it of 3,200,000,000 gold marks, partly secured by mortgages on agricultural States.

Most of this amount was used for backing the new notes issued by the Rentenbank, the circulation of which ended the inflationary period in Germany. Now, under the provisions of the Dawes report, the Rentenbank is to be liquidated, but the agrarians, it is declared by the Frankfurter Zeitung, are quite unwilling to relinquish the position of power which they acquired through their participation in the bank's organization. The report states that they are planning to keep together a portion of the capital which they contributed to this bank, which amounts to 3,200,000,000 gold marks, in order to use it for backing for a new agrarian banking institution which they wish to create for serving their own financial needs exclusively.

This, according to the Frankfort newspaper, would be entirely contrary to the purposes for which the Rentenbank capital was raised by joint action of the banks, manufacturers, commercial houses and agrarians, and will be detrimental to Germany's general interest since it will give altogether too much power to the agrarians. The danger would be especially great, declared the newspaper, if the agrarians carry out their further intention of developing the power which the new bank will bring them, by devoting part of the big interest payment accruing from the 2,000,000,000 gold marks they contributed toward increasing the capital of the new agrarian bank of which they dream.

EUROPE INCREASES USE OF AMERICAN COPPER

Prices Generally Higher on More Liberal Inquiry From Foreign Buyers.

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BERLIN, July 27.—Germany is still America's best customer for copper. Statistics at hand include only the period up to June 1. During May Germany purchased 24,200,000 pounds of refined copper bars from the United States. England, as America's second best customer, figures on the sale list with only 18,043,000 pounds for the same month.

Altogether 99,743,000 pounds of refined copper bars were imported into Europe during the month of May from the United States, more than 25 per cent. of which went to Germany. It is believed that during June, and still more during July, this quantity was considerably reduced because of increased slackness in all branches of German industry and trade. The same may be said of the consumption of American zinc in Germany, which has not increased during June and July despite the fact that prices in the United States have dropped considerably.

In the consumption of lead Germany was America's second best customer, having taken 2,207,000 pounds, as against England's consumption of 1,227,000 pounds. In general imports into Germany from America seem to have increased considerably during June and July, but definite figures are not available.

EXCHANGES FLUCTUATE ON CONFERENCE NEWS

Francs Weakened When Bankers Put Forward New Conditions for Reparations.

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PARIS, July 27.—The tendency of the foreign exchanges has been to rise on the Paris market since the beginning of last week, although, in the absence of any speculation, prices have not fluctuated widely. Sterling was at its lowest on July 21 at 84.65 francs to the pound, and its highest on July 24 at 85.97.

The strength in most of the exchanges coincided with the agreement reached on the question of "sanctions" which seemed to receive support among the unofficial delegates. Later, however, on receipt of news that banking representatives were puting forward new conditions, which brought the whole arrangement into question once more, francs again weakened as support given by French and American banking circles ceased.

BERLIN STOCKS ADVANCE.

Despite Fears, Steady Improvement Noted in Important Issues.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—Notwithstanding recurring fits of pessimism in Germany regarding the outcome of the London conference and the feasibility of successfully carrying out the Dawes plan of reparations, stocks continue to rise on the German exchanges.

There is nothing particularly remarkable about the advances which have taken place, but general improvement in stocks is visible from day to day.

ITALY'S DEFICIT SMALL.

Increase in Revenues Brought Shortage Lower Than Estimates.

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ROME, July 27.—The Italian Government's financial year closed June 30 with a 623,000,000 lire deficit in the State budget as foreseen.

Revenues exceeded estimates by about 4,000,000,000 lire, while expenditures exceeded estimates by less than 1,500,000,000. Hence the deficit was more than 2,000,000,000 less than estimated.

GERMANS DOUBTFUL OF CONFERENCE HELP

Negotiations to Date Are Judged Fruitless in Berlin Financial Circles.

STATUS OF THE RAILROADS

Belief Expressed That Roads Cannot Be Reorganized to Yield Practical Results.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—Financial circles in Berlin are inclined to gloom regarding the general outlook of the London conference. However, they realize that it is in its early stages, wherefore the clouds of pessimism may soon yield to the sunshine of optimism. In some quarters the conference is adjudged entirely fruitless so far as any approach is concerned toward a settlement of Germany's problems with relation to the Dawes report.

The uncomfortable feeling prevails in financial Berlin that the sharp divergence of opinion between American bankers and French political leaders cannot be reconciled sufficiently to assure a harmonious cooperation in dealing with Germany, especially regarding the burning questions of Ruhr evacuation and the administration of German railways.

Gloomy headshakings are especially common hereabouts in discussions of the proposed new status of German railways under the Dawes plan. Many Germans believe, or profess to believe, that the proposed railway reorganization can not be made to yield practical results. However, the tendency is still strong in financial circles to look for the "silver lining" in Germany's cloud, since it is realized only too well that the Dawes plan must be given a trial, willy-nilly if Germany is to be saved from catastrophe.

The Berliner Boersen Zeitung, a leading business organ, bitterly points out that Premier Herriot, on whom Germany pinned high hopes, is so mortally afraid of French public opinion and so eager to keep himself in office at any cost that he is willing to throw overboard every one of his much-vaunted liberal ideas regarding a reconciliation between France and Germany. "It calls him "a weak political opportunist, willing to blow a Chauvenistic horn in order to save himself from political downfall."

STERLING'S STRENGTH AS LONDON SEES IT

Optimism About Conference, Tourist Demands and Shift of Funds From New York Are Factors.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—The strength of sterling in the face of a threatened breakdown in the interallied conference is an illustration of the strong cross-currents running in the London market. On Tuesday sterling touched $4.41⅞, the year's highest point. That movement was due to hopes of an early and satisfactory agreement on reparations, with French conformity to the bankers' demands for security for a German loan. Mingled with this sentiment was the actual demand for sterling on New York account, which demand was believed to arise largely from the great influx of American tourists to England. This movement is now at its height and it has undoubtedly played its part in restoring sterling.

There is now also evidence of the working of the natural law that money flows to the centre where it can find its most remunerative employment with commensurate security. The recent rise in our market rates for money and the fall which has occurred in the money rates in America are leading to some shifting of balances to this side. With conditions as they are in regard to the reparation conference and with Autumn approaching, the immediate outlook is extremely uncertain, and while there is satisfaction over the way in which sterling has advanced, no one cares to predict its course over the next month or two.

The same uncertainty prevails with regard to the franc, which has made very tardy progress toward recovery. In fact, francs have really made no progres at all, and if the conference fails, they will again be thrown into the melting pot.

PARIS VIEW OF STERLING.

Advance Is Called Normal Rise After Depression of Early Summer.

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PARIS, July 27.—The rise of sterling in New York was considered in Paris as a normal advance after the May and June period of depression, when the British Government was laying in reserves of exchange to repay the half-yearly debt to the American Treasury. Such fluctuations are regularly noticeable at the approach and after each payment.

Another cause for the improvement of sterling has been the influx of American and Canadian tourists into England. The pound is generally firm at this period of the year as British industries only begin their purchases of raw material for the Autumn season toward September.

ITALIAN CROPS ABUNDANT.

Outturn Will Probably Be in Excess of Ten-Year Average.

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ROME, July 27.—Crop prospects in Italy are satisfactory, although much inferior to the exceptional results obtained last year. The entire crop outturn is expected to be slightly in excess of the last ten years' average.

Visible stocks, however, are abundant and perhaps are sufficient to meet a good part of this year's requirements.

GOLD FOR U. S. AND INDIA.

London Sent $2,000,000 to New York Last Week, $860,000 to East.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Gold imports into the United Kingdom last week aggregated £726,148, of which £675,603 was from South Africa. The exports aggregated £594,307, the United States taking £490,600 and India £173,264.

NEW ISSUE

$20,000,000

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey

Secured Gold Bonds
6% Series due 1944

To be dated August 1, 1924 — *To mature August 1, 1944*

Authorized Amount of this Series, $21,400,000 — *Now Issued, $20,000,000*

Interest payable semi-annually February 1 and August 1. Principal and interest payable, at the option of the bondholder, at the agency of the Corporation in New York or at the office of the Trustee in Philadelphia. Redeemable as a whole or in part at any time and for the Sinking Fund on any interest date, in either case on not less than forty days' notice at a premium of 7½% on or before July 31, 1930, said premium to be reduced by ½ of 1%, commencing August 1, 1930, with a like additional reduction commencing on August 1 of each year thereafter until February 1, 1944, on and after which date the redemption price shall be par; in each case with accrued interest. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, registerable as to principal only. Fully registered bonds in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. Coupon and registered bonds and denominations interchangeable.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, TRUSTEE.

The Corporation will agree to pay interest without deduction for Federal Income taxes not exceeding 2%, and to refund the Pennsylvania State tax not exceeding four mills on bonds held by residents of Pennsylvania; the State tax in Connecticut up to the rate of four mills annually; the Maryland Securities tax not exceeding the rate of four and one-half mills per annum; and the Massachusetts Income tax not exceeding 6% per annum on income derived from the bonds; all as provided in the mortgage; but will not refund more than one such State tax on the same bond for the same year.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO LIST THESE BONDS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Mr. Thomas N. McCarter, President of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, has summarized as follows his letter to us describing these bonds:

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey controls by stock ownership some of the largest and most important public utility enterprises in the world. Its subsidiary companies operate all of the electric power and light, gas and street railway business in the larger cities and more populous sections of the State of New Jersey, excepting the shore resorts, the gas service in Elizabeth and the street railway in Trenton.

Public Service Electric & Gas Company, one of the largest companies of its kind in the world, owns or controls substantially all of the properties constituting the electric and gas systems of the Corporation, serving a rapidly growing population in New Jersey estimated at over 2,600,000, or over 80% of the population of the State. The territory served extends from the Hudson River opposite New York City, southwest across the State to the Delaware River opposite Philadelphia, and includes Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton, Camden, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Hoboken, Passaic, the Oranges, Perth Amboy, West Hoboken and New Brunswick.

These Secured Gold Bonds will be a direct obligation of the Corporation and will be secured by pledge with the Trustee of 4,283,334 shares of the Common Stock of Public Service Electric & Gas Company, all of the 6,425,000 shares of which Company are owned by the Corporation. The Indenture will provide that not less than ⅔ of the Common Stock of Public Service Electric & Gas Company at any time outstanding shall always be pledged thereunder. Bonds may be issued in other series under the Indenture to an amount not exceeding $10,700,000 principal amount against the pledge of the remaining 2,141,666 shares of Common Stock and also to an amount not exceeding 50% of the cash realized by Public Service Electric & Gas Company from additional Common Stock thereafter issued and pledged.

The valuation of the property of Public Service Electric & Gas Company, including the properties of certain Leased Companies, made by Day & Zimmermann, Inc., Engineers, indicates an equity for the 4,283,334 shares of Common Stock of the Company, to be pledged to secure these bonds, of over $60,000,000.

The earnings of Public Service Electric & Gas Company's system for the year ended June 30, 1924, after depreciation and available for dividends on the Common Stock to be pledged to secure these bonds, were over $6,500,000 or over 5.4 times the annual interest charges on these $20,000,000 bonds. The same earnings, averaged over a period of 3 years, were over $5,400,000, or over 4.5 times such interest charges.

For the year ended June 30, 1924, the total combined income of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and subsidiary companies, after deducting all operating expenses, taxes, amortization, depreciation, rentals and interest of subsidiary companies, was over three times the annual interest requirements on the $45,111,910 total funded debt of the Corporation to be outstanding upon completion of present financing, including this issue.

A cumulative annual Sinking Fund of 1% of the face amount of bonds of this Series outstanding will be provided, beginning May 1, 1925, for the acquisition by purchase or call of bonds of this Series.

These bonds will be followed by $21,508,600 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock and $9,967,900 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock and 699,185 shares of Common Stock paying dividends at the rate of $4.00 per share per annum. At the present market quotations these securities represent an equity in excess of $70,000,000.

The proceeds of the sale of these bonds will be applied to the redemption of the Corporation's outstanding 20-Year Secured 7% Bonds, due December 1, 1941, to be called for redemption on December 1, 1924, and for other corporate purposes.

The above bonds are offered subject to sale and when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel, Messrs. Stetson, Jennings, Russell & Davis and Messrs. Dickson, Beitler & McCouch. Interim receipts of Drexel & Co. will be issued pending the delivery of definitive bonds.

The Twenty-Year Secured 7% Gold Bonds of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, due December 1, 1941, with all unmatured coupons attached, will be accepted in payment for the new bonds, when, as and if issued and received by us, at 108.30% and accrued interest, if payment is accepted on August 11, 1924, which price is equivalent to a 4% interest basis from August 11 to December 1, 1924, computed on the redemption price of 107½%.

Price 96 and accrued interest, to yield over 6.35%.

DREXEL & CO. BONBRIGHT & COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Investment Bankers

are offered security issues of Electric Power and Light Companies having unbroken records of substantial earnings over long periods of time.

Correspondence Invited

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $60,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

RAILROAD, PUBLIC UTILITY and INDUSTRIAL BONDS
Entire Issues Bought
Wholesale and Retail Offerings
Financial Readjustments, Consolidations, Reorganizations

ROGER B. WILLIAMS, JR. & Co
Investment Bonds
67 Wall Street New York

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

MUNICIPAL BONDS

		DUE	TO YIELD ABOUT
$11,000	Detroit, Mich. 4¼s	June 1, 1932	4.20%
20,000	Detroit, Mich. 4½s	Jan. 1, 1952	4.25
22,000	State of North Carolina 4½s	Jan. 1, 1944	4.30
290,000	Pike Co., Ky. 5s	July 1, 1930-54	4.65
100,000	Ohio Co., Ky. 5s	June 1, 1929-54	4.70
132,000	Jackson, Tenn. 5s	Feb. 1 & July 1, 1929-44	4.70
67,000	Montgomery, Ala. 6s	Jan. 1, 1934/30-33	4.75
260,000	St. Petersburg, Fla. 5¼s	June 1, 1954	4.85
56,000	Taylorsville, N. C. 6s	June 1, 1927-39	5.00-5.50
49,500	Pickett Co., Tenn. 5½s	April 1, 1943	5.12
50,000	Jackson Parish, La. 6s	May 1, 1925-64	5.20
249,000	Morristown, Tenn. 5½s	May 15, 1944	5.30
86,000	Kingsport, Tenn. 6s	Apr. 1 & Mar. 1, 1944	5.30
100,000	De Soto Co., Fla. 5½s	July 1, 1933-54	5.40
60,000	Madison, Fla. 6s	Jan. 1, 1944-54	5.40
71,000	Tuscumbia, Ala. 5½s	April 1, 1953	5.50
195,000	Decatur, Ala. 6s	April 1, 1934/26-33 @ 101.50	

Caldwell & Company
150 Broadway New York

We recommend as a conservative investment Preferred Stock:

Utica Gas & Elec. Co.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

The Utica Gas and Electric Co. does the entire electric light and power business in Utica and other communities serving an estimated population of 220,000.

The earnings of the Company average over twice the dividend requirements on this stock, while net assets are equal to $200 per share.

Operations of the Company are under the supervision of the Brady interests, who for many years have successfully operated utility properties in Central New York State.

Price 102 and accrued dividend, to yield 6.85%

Kelley, Drayton & Converse

Members New York Stock Exchange

40 Exchange Place New York

Telephone Broad 2002

$100,000

International Great Northern Railroad Company

1st Mtge. 6% Bonds

Due 1952

1. A First Mortgage
2. Outstanding at rate of $18,000 per mile
3. Value of property and equipment about $58,000,000
4. This issue $20,000,000
5. Earnings nearly 2 times interest requirements

Price at market to net over 6.00%

BATTLES & CO.

Established 1890
BROAD 5500

30 Broad St. New York — 131 So. 5th St. Philadelphia

IMBRIE & CO. LTD.
115 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Va.
1st 5s, 1944

Georgia Railway & Elec.
5s, 1932

Jamaica Water Supply Co.
5s, 1946

Mason City & Clear Lake
6s, 1932

PRINCE & WHITELY
Established 1878
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120 Broadway New York
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CONFERENCE OPINION RESERVED IN FRANCE

Motives of Bankers Who Will Handle German Loan Are Not Understood.

DOUBT NEED OF GERMAN AID

Market Opinion Is That by Mobilization of All Reserves Industry Can Get Under Way.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—The extreme reserve with which French public opinion greets the result of the London conference has been more marked than in the previous week. Paris does not understand the motives which led the American banker, Thomas W. Lamont, to bring once more into question the compromise arrived at by suggestions by the unofficial American representatives, Frank B. Kellogg and Owen D. Young.

Concessions Already Made.

The concessions already made by French representatives were considered as practically removing all possibility for France to act upon the rights granted her by the Treaty of Versailles. The opposition bankers, representing eventual lenders for the proposed German loan, have given the impression that they were trying to make France accept an extreme solution, implying complete renunciation of her rights and not even granting her purely formal satisfaction, or force the negotiators to an open rupture.

French market circles are not at all convinced that Germany has absolute need of an 800,000,000 gold marks loan in order to stabilize her currency and reform her finances. They consider it an exaggeration to make application of the exports plan dependent so entirely on a realization of the loan.

Position of German Capital.

According to information received from very good German sources, the extreme penury of capital which has been felt in Germany for several months has a tendency to become attenuated and was, moreover, the result of excessive hoarding of foreign exchange by the Reichsbank, private banks and different classes of the public. It is, therefore, felt that the mobilization of all these reserves of exchange and the utilization of credits already granted Germany in the principal markets would provide working capital necessary to set German industry going again.

U. S. COTTON REPORT ALARMS ENGLAND

Spinners and Manufacturers Have Advanced Their Quotations.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—The unfavorable bureau report on the condition of cotton made by the United States Agricultural Department has caused consternation in cotton trade circles here. Spinners and manufacturers have raised their quotations, but buyers are often refusing to pay more.

It is feared that cloth manufacturers, who had arranged to run more machinery, will not now do so. Many authorities here discredit the bureau statement, but the Manchester spinning trade, for the time being, is in a state of confusion.

WELCOME U. S. PRICE RISE.

London Believes Advance Here Will Strengthen Sterling.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—The upward curve now noticeable in American commodity prices is causing some satisfaction here because it is felt that along this road lies the future course of strength for sterling. A good deal is being made here at present of the importance which the relative price levels play in influencing sterling, and bankers would prefer to see a rise in American prices to a reduction in British prices.

From all indications it appears that this is likely to happen. America is surfeited with gold, and if this continues to accumulate, inflation and higher prices will result. The present rise in American prices is regarded here as a symptom of this inflation, although due also in part to the natural reaction in trade toward greater activity.

FRENCH MARKETS NARROW.

Investing Public Acts With Reserve, but Prices Are Firm.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—French political and financial circles still consider without optimism with regard to French interests the developments of the interallied conference, and this state of mind is having an unfavorable influence on francs in the foreign markets. The stock market reflected the nervousness of the exchange market, too, all the more so because now the stock market is entirely in the hands of the banks and professional speculators.

The investing public is acting with the greatest reserve. Prices for favorite international stocks and the shares of companies producing raw materials are higher than last week, although the market remains extremely narrow. French industrial bonds and public funds have been neglected and are generally weaker.

VIENNA MARKETS STEADY.

Varied According to Reports From London Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 27. — The Vienna Boerse showed firmness all week, even during the four hours' duration of the telephone and telegraph strike, when business was isolated from the entire world. The market's condition varied according to the more or less favorable developments of the London conference. The Boerse now trusts fully to ultimate success.

The Prague and Budapest markets were similarly impressed.

HUNGARIAN CONDITIONS SHOW AN IMPROVEMENT

Second Report of Commissioner Attests Confidence in the Country's Future.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 27.—Commissioner General Jeremiah Smith Jr. has announced his second report on Hungary's reconstruction, attesting that confidence in the future has returned. Foreign money now is being deposited in the new national bank, opened on June 24.

The Government's receipts are exceedingly high. Receipts from the customs and State railways, formerly used for deficits in these departments, have been delivered to the Government. July expenses were fixed at 30,000,000 gold crowns and receipts at 18,000,000 gold crowns, leaving a deficit of 12,000,000 provided by the League of Nations credit.

Reduction of the number of State employes is most difficult in Hungary, where tradition sanctions enormous numbers, and in addition the Trianon Peace Treaty returned all employes in the territory awarded foreign countries to Hungary's hands. Sixty per cent. of Hungary's total receipts are insufficient to pay the State employes. The State railways are still working at a loss.

Stabilization of the crown is not expected for some time. Commissioner Smith concludes that the League's duty is fulfilled and that economic reconstruction must be Hungary's work.

LONDON MONEY RATES NOW ON AN EVEN KEEL

Lowering of Market Discount Rates Probably Postpones Advance of Bank Rate.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Security values are extremely well held under the present circumstances, with the interallied conference hanging as a cloud over the stock market. In the case of gilt-edged stocks, comparative steadiness in the face of the conference hitch is attributable to lessening anxiety regarding the bank rate.

This controversy in favor of dearer money started a month ago, but so far no change has been made. As a result, however, of hints which have been given to the money market that higher discount rates are considered necessary in view of the general financial situation the bank rate has now been made effective. Only half of 1 per cent. now separates the market rate of discount from the bank rate, whereas for many months previously the difference was often as much as 1 per cent.

This, it is believed, meets the requirements of the situation for the present, and unless there are unforeseen developments, no advance in the bank rate is likely for the next few weeks, at least.

COMMERCIAL TREATIES AID ITALIAN TRADE

Sharp Gains in Exports in the First Five Months of 1924.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 27.—Italian imports for the month of May aggregated 1,547,000,000 lire and exports, 1,095,000,000, against importations of 1,578,000,000 and exportations of 798,000,000 in May, 1923. For the five months of 1924 ended with May, imports were 7,363,000,000 and exports were 5,436,000,000 lire, against imports of 7,103,000,000 and exports of 3,942,000,000 for the same period in 1923.

For the first five months of this year exports exceeded last year's shipments by 1,494,000,000 lire, while imports were only 260,000,000 greater. This improvement was due not only to the exceptional crops of 1923, which made smaller imports of cereals necessary and permitted larger exports of agricultural products, but also to larger exports of manufactured articles, while imports of raw materials, especially for textile industries, increased every month.

In the improvement in Italian foreign trade month by month bankers are able to see that Premier Mussolini's policy of commercial treaties is bearing fruit.

COMMODITY PRICES GAIN.

Irving Fisher's Index Advanced 2.6 Points During Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 28.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 147.1, comparing with 144.5 the preceding week and 142.3 three weeks ago.

The highest percentage of the year to date was the 155.2 on Feb. 9; the lowest was 142.3 on June 29. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920; the lowest, 138 in January, 1922.

France Uses Old Copper Stocks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—France does not appear to be buying greater quantities of copper on the world market than her normal requirements. Reconstruction work in the devasted regions, which has reached an advanced state, has slowed down since the beginning of the year and other markets do not at present show an excessive capacity for absorption.

It must not be forgotten that there are large stcoks of copper and other metals in our market which were accumulated during the war and which have now been retrieved. These materials include shell cases and cartridge cases which the big metal works are transforming. The exhaustion of these stocks and more pronounced recovery in industry would necessitate large purchases of raw copper abroad.

Copper Prices Rise in London.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Copper has advanced nearly $2 per ton during the last week, but the market is largely following the upward movement in America. Sentiment has, however, been affected by hopes of a favorable outcome of the London conference, while a helpful factor has been the resumption of buying by German consumers, who until recently have been reselling freely.

It seems unlikely that the rise can proceed very far until European settlement is more definitely established and general expansion and consumption ensue.

ROME ANTICIPATES DECLINE OF DOLLAR

Gold Replacing American Currency as Unit in Many Countries.

DAWES PLAN A FACTOR

Belief Expressed That Its Application Will Be Followed by Exportation of Dollars to Europe.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 27.—The offering of large quantities of dollars on the London and Paris markets and conversion of dollar credits into sterling in Paris indicate the belief that the dollar will depreciate as compared with gold as the result of early if not immediate application of the Dawes plan. It is thought in Italian markets that the influence of bankers in London, Paris, Berlin and New York in the London conference, will overcome existing difficulties. It is believed that representative powers meeting in London really wish to reach a solution, but Italian financiers are much concerned about Premier Herriot and Premier MacDonald's political position in their respective Parliaments. Herriot's position especially is uncertain as French democratic parties would not hesitate to oppose any move of capitalists who no longer dominate or control Parliament.

Application of the Dawes plan for reparations would cause considerable exportation of dollars into Germany and other leading European countries, leading to the application of European currencies as compared to the dollar. The impression is already widespread that whereas up to a short time ago the dollar was the standard of exchange, gold is now replacing the dollar in that role.

REPORTS FROM MIDWEST REFLECT BUSINESS GAIN

Buying for Immediate Requirements Sustains Many Commodities.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Better business was on in all lines with steel and dry goods the most important factors, buying being general although largely for immediate requirements. Decision of the Federal Trade Commission against the use of Pittsburgh plus in making steel prices in the West is expected to benefit farmers in the Midwest $30,000,000 annually.

Railroads bought more than 30,000 kegs of spikes and are inquiring for light rails. The best business in some time was on in structural material with contracts placed for around 10,000 tons, including 2,800 tons for four new theatres in Chicago. Price cutting in a few lines of finished steel continues, while pig iron makers are less disposed to shade prices and are making fair sales.

The coal trade is generally assuming a healthier position, while unsettledness continues in the oil industries. More lumber is being bought in the South and in the Pacific Northwest with yard dealers stocking up for the Fall trade. Extensive road building requires heavy consumption of cement, with the manufacturers being crowded to make deliveries.

With more buyers in the market for dry goods than a year ago, sales increased over the same period in 1923 and gains of 2 per cent. were made in the retail trade due to warm weather. Activity was on in the wool market with a steadiness in values. Banks are well supplied with money and rates are easy. Call money in Chicago was 2½ to 3 per cent. for the week.

Traffic on Western railroads increased west of the Missouri River and decreased east of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. Gains in the Southwest largely offset losses in the Middle West and the aggregate loadings of the six big Western railroads for the first three weeks in July was slightly more than 4 per cent. under last year.

Grain is being moved freely west of the Missouri River and largely offsets losses in other sections. There is a heavy traffic in melons from the Southwest and California which is not expected to keep up any longer as the season is nearly over. Coal business is 20 to 30 per cent. under last year and there is less lumber being moved from the Southern mills than a year ago.

GERMAN BANKRUPTCIES UP.

There Were 579 in June, Against 322 in May.

The Frankfurter Zeitung reports 579 bankruptcies during June, compared with 322 in May and 8 last November, while the pre-war monthly average was 800. Firms numbering 592 outside of Berlin sought provisional receiverships in June, compared with approximately 500 in May and 430 from January to May.

Wholesale prices on July 3, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, were 134 per cent. of pre-war prices, a decrease of 12 per cent. from this year's peak, 152 per cent. in April. The textiles and leather group is still 186, raising the general level considerably. Notwithstanding the above decrease, price deflation is not yet completed nor is export competitability of German goods fully restored.

FORM DISCOUNT COMPANY.

Monongahela Business Men's Institution to Open August 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 27.—The Monongahela Community Discount Company has been organized at Monongahela City, this county, with a capital stock of $50,000 and these officers:

President, R. H. Robinson; Vice President, Frank Debout; Secretary-Treasurer, Luther Hornickel; Solicitor, Carl E. Gibson. The following business men are directors:

Carl E. Gibson, Charles E. Stephens, B. Clement Pizutelli, F. R. Colvin, Frank A. Nelson, H. C. Devore, J. Scott Skelly, Frank Debout, Henry Landfeld, R. H. Robinson, Abe Oppenheim, Clyde C. Yohe, Ben Friedman, J. S. C. Herron and George W. Cooper.

The institution will open for business next Friday.

FIFTH AVENUE BUS TRAFFIC.

Six Per Cent. Increase Reported for First Six Months of 1924.

The plan of the Omnibus Corporation will be declared operative at an early date, according to the rate at which stock of the Fifth Avenue Bus Securities and New York Transportation Company is being deposited with the Guaranty Company of New York. The last day for deposits is July 31.

Traffic statistics of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company for the six months ended June 30, it was announced yesterday, show an increase over the same period of last year of about 6 per cent. The number of passengers carried was 28,900,000 as compared with 27,300,000. Except for May, each month of this period showed an increase over the same month of the preceding year, the largest increase being in June.

It has been decided to equip seventy additional buses with the enclosed tops, making a fleet of eighty such vehicles in operation.

NEW ISSUE

DIVIDENDS EXEMPT FROM PRESENT NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

32,500 Shares

The Virginian Power Company

A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION

Prior Preference Stock, Series A

[Shares without par value]

Cumulative dividends of $7 per share per annum

Preferred as to assets and as to dividends. Redeemable as a whole or in part, on 30 days' notice, on any dividend date, at $110 per share and accrued dividends. Cumulative dividends payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October. Total authorized issue of Prior Preference Stock to be 250,000 Shares. Transfer Agent: American Trust Company, Boston. Registrar: First National Bank, Boston.

The following information is summarized by Mr. James E. Harsh, a Vice-President of the Company, from his letter to us:

Business: The Virginian Power Company owns and operates an extensive electric power system supplying electric energy to important public utility companies in a number of municipalities, including Charleston, South Charleston, Huntington, Montgomery and Nitro, West Virginia. The Company also supplies electric current to many coal mining companies in the famous Kanawha-New River District, operating some of the largest and most important mines in the United States. Among its customers are many manufacturing concerns representing widely diversified industries attracted to the District by the abundance of cheap fuel, varied natural resources and other advantages.

Through subsidiaries, operating in Portsmouth, Ohio, the Company also does, without competition, the electric light and power business in Portsmouth, Ohio, and adjoining communities, and furnishes street railway and interurban service to this city and vicinity.

Property: The Virginian Power Company and subsidiaries own two modern steam-power stations, one located near Charleston, W. Va., with a present installed generating capacity of 63,750 K. V. A., including equipment of 22,250 K. V. A. leased from the United States Government, the other at Portsmouth, Ohio, with a generating capacity of 11,875 K. V. A. With the installation of additional equipment which will shortly be in operation, the combined generating capacity of the Company and its subsidiaries will exceed 100,000 K. V. A.

The Company and its subsidiaries also own 127 substations with a combined transformer capacity of 138,344 K. V. A., comprehensive systems of high-tension transmission and distribution lines aggregating 660 miles in length, and a street railway and interurban system.

Earnings: The following is a comparative statement of the combined earnings for the twelve months ended April 30, 1924 and 1923:

	12 Mos. Ended April 30, 1924	12 Mos. Ended April 30, 1923
Gross Earnings	$3,448,318.74	$3,011,260.17
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and all Taxes	2,057,679.21	1,975,842.81
Net Earnings	$1,390,639.53	$1,035,417.36
Annual Interest Charges on Total Funded Debt outstanding in the hands of the public	621,250.00	
Balance for Dividends and Reserves	$ 769,389.53	
Annual Dividend Requirements on 32,500 shares of Prior Preference Stock, Series A, to be outstanding	$ 227,500.00	

Balance available for dividends and reserves for the twelve months ended April 30, 1924, is equal to nearly 3½ times the annual dividend requirements on this issue of Prior Preference Stock, Series A, to be outstanding.

About 94% of the net earnings were derived from the electric light and power business.

Additional equipment now being installed will increase the generating capacity of the Company more than 30%.

Assets and Equities: Based on an appraisal recently made of the properties of the Company and its subsidiaries, together with subsequent expenditures for additions and betterments, made prior to April 30, 1924, and including other assets, and deducting liabilities as shown in the consolidated balance sheet as of that date, there will remain, after giving effect to the present financing, assets equivalent to over $209 for each share of Prior Preference Stock, Series A, to be outstanding.

All legal matters relating to the issuance of this Prior Preference Stock are under the supervision of Messrs. Earle & Hoar, Messrs. Frueauff, Robinson & Sloan, New York, and Messrs. Pillsbury, Dana & Young, Boston. Appraisals of properties by Ford, Bacon & Davis, Incorporated, and F. C. Hamilton, Engineer, New York.

We offer these shares when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to approval of counsel.

Price $93 per share, to yield over 7.50%

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

Paine, Webber & Co. **Peirce, Fair & Co.**

The information and figures used in this advertisement are taken from sources which we consider trustworthy, and, while not guaranteed, they have been accepted by us as accurate.

New Issue

$2,000,000

Kansas City, Missouri

Gold 4½% School District Bonds

Dated January 1, 1923 Due January 1, 1943

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable in gold coin at the National Bank of Commerce in New York City. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000 with the privilege of registration as to principal.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(as officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1924		$545,735,148
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		15,287,500
Sinking Fund	$3,571,233	
Net Bonded Debt		11,716,267

Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Valuation approximately 2⅛%
Population, 1920 (U. S. Census) 324,410

These bonds are a direct general obligation of the School District of Kansas City, which includes Kansas City, Missouri, and certain adjacent territory. The combined debt of the City and School District amounts to approximately 3% of the assessed valuation. Principal and interest of these bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the District.

Price 104¼ and interest, to yield about 4.17%

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

First National Bank

The Detroit Company Incorporated **Blodget & Co.** **Phelps, Fenn & Co.**

Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

New York, July 28, 1924

Pask & Walbridge
Fourteen Wall Street
New York

Power
and
Light
Securities

Telephone Rector 7180

Marion County, Fla.
5% Road Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City.

MATURITIES

$46,000	July 1, 1929
46,000	July 1, 1934
45,000	July 1, 1939
46,000	July 1, 1944

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated Real Value	$35,000,000
Assessed Valuation (1923)	5,994,860
Net Debt	1,849,972
Population (1920 Census)	23,968
Present Estimate	30,000

Legality to be approved by Chester B. Masslich, N. Y. City

Price 100 & Interest
Yielding 5.00%

Seasongood & Mayer
ESTABLISHED 1887
67 Wall Street New York

Our 1924 Booklet
ON
STANDARD OIL
STOCKS
Revised to date, is now ready for distribution.
Everyone interested in these stocks should send for a copy, which we will be pleased to furnish without charge.

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51 East 42d St.
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McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 3331 Rector

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Incorporated
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Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

NAPHEN & CO.
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14 Wall Street New York

Mahlers Bank
Established 1907
Member Amsterdam Stock Exch.
AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
All business in Dutch and Dutch-Indian shares and bonds transacted. Checks and cable transfers. Foreign currencies. Deposits in Dutch and foreign currencies, stocks and bonds accepted.
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AMERICAN ATTITUDE INSPIRES OPTIMISM

Vienna Opinion Applauds Necessity of German Participation in Conference.

INFLUENCE OF FINANCIERS

Hopes for Success of Negotiations Aided by Weight of Business Leaders for Peace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 27.—Notwithstanding the unforeseen difficulties arising, which will take time to overcome, the current view here is that Germany's participation in the conference discussion is solely due to the determined attitude of America. Weighty voices have asserted the absolute necessity of the ultimate success of the conference. The legal counselors, summoned to decide the problems which have arisen, could not take the responsibility of raising the obstacles which might endanger the success of the conference. A single day sufficed for explicit report of the legal counselors on the conditions under which Germany might participate in the discussion of how the Dawes plan must be applied. Germany's participation in the conference work appears indispensable.

In all of its comment on the London conference, Neue Freie Presse confidently declares America's attitude and the fine tact shown by its delegates and unofficial experts have all along been the chief inspiration for the optimism entertained. With regard to the ultimate result the Neue Freie Presse says "the most significant event of our times is that the enormous weight the financial world commands is now thrown into the scale for peace. American and English banking opinion coincides in every detail with the opinion held by all who, in every country's interest, desires liberation from the chaotic reparations question."

COLUMBIA GAS REPORT.

Earnings for Six Months of 1924 Show Substantial Gain.

In his monthly letter to stockholders Philip G. Gossler, President of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company, reports that total gross earnings of all companies forming the Columbia system for the six months ended June 30 were $27,232,718 and net earnings, after eliminating interest, $10,954,338. These are substantial increases over the same period of last year.

The company's regular earnings statement, including only the cash dividends actually received from subsidiaries of which Columbia Gas and Electric Company owns less than all the common stock, compares as follows for the six months:

	1924.	1923.
Gross earnings	$15,075,254.47	$11,010,509.18
Operating expenses and taxes	8,012,078.02	5,142,349.86
Net operating earnings	$7,063,176.45	$5,868,159.32
Other income	1,024,685.47	949,813.21
Total net earnings and other inc.	$8,087,761.92	$6,817,772.53
Lease rentals, &c.	2,634,240.33	2,552,241.13
Interest charges and preferred dividends of subsidiaries	168,283.97	.....
Fixed charges (Columbia Gas & Electric Co.)	634,308.88	345,362.50
Surplus	$4,650,928.74	$3,920,168.90

BRITAIN'S WORKERS NOW 92% EMPLOYED

Fifth Successive Month to Show a Gain—Savings Grow Despite Depression.

According to British trades union figures, 7.8 per cent. of their members were unemployed on April 1 of this year. This is the fifth month showing a decrease in the percentage of unemployment. According to advices received by the Bankers Trust Company of New York from its English Information Service, this compares with a maximum of 17 per cent. of unemployment in May, 1922, and with a percentage of just over 2 per cent. for the year 1913.

The purchasing power of the workingman's pound has steadily improved since 1920. In that year it would buy only 40.21 per cent. of what it would buy in 1913. In 1921, it would buy 44.29 per cent., in 1922, 54.76 per cent., and in 1923, 57.80 per cent. In the first quarter of 1924 there was a slight falling off in this respect, the pound in that quarter being worth only 56.59 per cent. to the working man.

Notwithstanding the business depression in Great Britain and the unusual number of working people unemployed, the savings of the people have steadily increased during the post-war period, as shown by the returns of the Post Office savings banks, the trustee savings banks, and the amounts of Government securities held by these agencies for the people, and the investments of the people in treasury savings certificates, these being the successors of the war savings certificates. The deposits in Post Office savings banks which amounted to £187,248,000 at the close of 1913 and totalled £266,348,000 at the close of 1919, at the end of 1923 amounted to approximately £273,000,000. On March 31, 1920, the people of Great Britain held £273,500,000 treasury savings certificates. These holdings have steadily increased, being £285,000,000 on March 31, 1921, £342,000,000 on March 31, 1922, £353,800,000 on March 31, 1923, and £366,000,000 on March 31, 1924. Upward of £200,000,000 of Government securities are held in trust by the Post Office and trustee savings banks for depositors.

These facts show that the total of employed working people now compose about 92 per cent. of the total as compared with about 86 per cent. at the close of 1922, and 83 per cent. when conditions were at their worst in August, 1921.

UTILITIES SHOW GAINS.

Commonwealth Power and Tennessee Power Report for Fiscal Year.

The statement of the Commonwealth Power Corporation and subsidiaries for the twelve months ended June 30 shows earnings applicable to dividends and depreciation of $6,020,942, or $25.08 a share on the $24,000,000 preferred stock and $22.90 a share on the 200,000 shares of common. After provision for depreciation, earnings amounted to $16.87 a share on the preferred and $13.04 on the common, as compared with $12.06 and $7.28 respectively for the preceding year.

Gross earnings of the Tennessee Electric Power System for the twelve months ended June 30 were $9,333,496, compared with $8,631,900 in the preceding year. Net after taxes was $4,405,631, an increase of $338,355 over the previous year. After deducting fixed charges, first preferred dividends and provision for depreciation, there remained a balance of $1,028,753 applicable to the second preferred and common stocks, or $20.57 and $4.67 per share respectively on the outstanding 50,000 shares of second preferred and 156,000 shares of common stock. This compares with $13.16 and $2.29, respectively, for the same period last year.

COPPER AND LEAD GAINING IN PRICE

Advances the Outstanding Features of the Metal Markets in the Last Week.

SELLERS NOT COMPETING

Present Strength Said to Be Based on Improved Business Prospects Throughout World.

The outstanding developments in the metal markets during the last week were the advance in the price of copper metal to 13½ cents a pound, and a rise in lead to 7¼ cents a pound. In both markets there was increased demand, both domestic and foreign. Another favorable development of the week was the buying of copper for delivery over the next few months. This is the first time in many months that buying for future delivery developed on a fairly active scale, as purchases recently have been chiefly of the hand-to-mouth character.

Authorities in the trade say there is no scarcity of supplies at the present, but sellers are not forcing any metal on the market, nor are they actively competing for business. "Fundamentally," says the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press, "there is no marked change in the situation. The improved condition of the market has no doubt been caused principally by recent advances in the stock market, which is discounting a considerable improvement in general business conditions in the Fall. Stock market followers have been giving particular attention to the copper stocks, and this has increased the optimism of sellers.

"Progress toward acceptance of the Dawes report has also had a sentimental effect. Continental Europe has been an excellent consumer of American copper, lead and, to a less extent, zinc, for some time, and no sudden gush of orders should be expected when the Dawes agreement is signed. Germany has ample credits for buying copper already, and the principal way that a reparation settlement will help metal buying will be through a stimulation of general business conditions through lower interest charges."

It is said that the domestic metal market has been technically ready for an advance for some time, as buying has been only from hand to mouth as necessity compelled. Now that prices are tending upward, buyers are naturally asking for somewhat more than their immediate needs, which adds fuel to the flames. The indications are that the present strength is not a temporary flare-up, as it seems to be based on improved business prospects throughout the world.

The American Smelting and Refining Company last week advanced the official price of lead from 7 to 7¼ cents a pound, New York. The pronounced strength in this market, says the paper, has been the cause of the advance in this product. The outside market was above the old contract price before the advance occurred.

In the first part of last week, it is pointed out, lead was obtainable for 7 cents a pound in New York and 6.75 cents in St. Louis. A rush of orders developed which kept producers exceedingly busy making quotations and executing sales. With the exception of one group of consumers—storage battery manufacturers—all classes of buyers were active in purchasing lead. This indicates, according to the opinion, that consumers delayed placing orders, despite the small quantities of lead carried in stock, and are now coming into the market with a rush.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Fourteen.

1924 High	1924 Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1¼	⅜	5,200	PACIFIC DEVELOP.	1	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
95⅞	90⅛	4,000	Pacific Gas & Elec (8).	94⅞	94⅛	94⅞	+ ⅞
58¼	45	30,300	Pacific Oil (2)	49	47¼	48½	+ 1½
12⅝	9⅝	7,800	Packard Mtr Car (1.20)	11⅝	11⅛	11½	+ ½
99½	89½	800	Do pf (7)	99½	99	99	— ⅜
61¼	44¼	45,100	Pan Am Pet Trans (4)	58¾	52¼	56½	+ 4⅛
59½	41¼	162,400	Do Class B (4)	57⅝	50⅞	55½	+ 4⅝
4⅛	1⅝	800	Panhandle Prod & Ref.	2⅞	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
1¼	⅝	600	Parish & Bingham sta.	1	1	1	+ ⅛
30⅜	25¼	1,500	Park & Tilford	29½	28½	29⅜	+ ⅝
20⅛	19⅛	200	Penn Coal & Coke (4)	27⅜	27	27	+ 1⅛
46⅜	42¼	22,500	Penn R R (3)	46⅛	45½	46	+ ⅜
4¼	1⅝	59,800	Penn Seaboard Steel	2¼	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
101½	92⅜	9,300	Peoples Gas, Chi (7)	101½	98	101¼	+ 3
16½	9¼	1,300	Peoria & Eastern	16⅜	15¼	15½	
56¾	40½	15,100	Pere Marquette (4)	56¾	54½	56½	+ 1½
80	71½	1,700	Do prior pf (5)	80	76	79½	+ 5½
71	60	3,200	Do pf (5)	71	69¼	70⅝	+ 1⅜
53½	42⅞	13,500	Philadelphia Co (4)	51⅞	49⅝	51⅞	+ ⅝
45½	42¼	500	Do pf (3)	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
50⅝	34½	40,900	Phil & Read. Coal & I.	48⅜	45¾	47⅛	+ 1⅜
23⅜	11	1,100	Phillip Morris (50c)	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
88	44	1,200	Phillips-Jones	78	72	72	—12
42½	31⅜	45,300	Phillips Petroleum (2).	36	33	34⅞	+ 1½
12⅛	6½	6,800	Pierce-Arrow	10⅜	10	10¾	+ 1⅜
30⅝	18⅛	2,800	Do pf	29½	27	29½	+ 2
72⅞	59½	200	Do prior pf (8)	69⅝	68¾	69⅝	+ 1¾
4½	1½	4,900	Pierce Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
36	20	3,800	Do pf	29¼	27	27⅛	+ 1
63⅝	56	600	Pittsburgh Coal (4)	58	56¼	58	+ 2
100	97⅜	800	Do pf (6)	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅝
139	138	30	P, Ft W & C pf (7) o.t.	139½	139½	139½	
101	95	600	Pittsburgh Stl pf (7).	98	97	98	+ 1
14¾	9⅝	6,500	Pitts Util pf (1.20).	13⅝	13¼	13½	+ ⅝
54⅞	38	32,800	Pitts & West Va.	54⅞	49¾	54½	+ 4⅜
98¼	85¼	600	Do pf (6)	98¼	98	98¼	+ ⅛
58½	48¼	5,000	Postum Cereal (4)	52	50⅝	x50⅝	— 1⅝
62	45½	1,300	Pressed Steel Car (4)	52⅜	51	51	— 1½
90	80½	400	Do pf (7)	82½	81⅞	81⅞	— 1⅛
43½	22⅜	6,700	Producers & Refiners.	27⅜	25½	27	+ 1⅜
47½	42	200	Do pf (3½)	45⅛	45	45⅛	+ ⅛
58	39	23,300	Public Service, N J (4)	55⅛	54⅛	55½	+ 1⅜
106⅝	99¼	600	Do pf (8)	106¾	104¼	106⅝	+ 2¼
128	113½	3,900	Pullman Co (8)	126	124½	125½	+ ⅝
67⅝	47¼	28,800	Punta Alegre Sugar (5)	58	49¾	55⅝	+ 4
20⅜	20	50,300	Pure Oil (1½)	23	20⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
98½	92	300	Do pf (8)	98	94	98	+ 5
66¾	64	300	RR SEC Ill C stk cfs(4)	66¾	66	66¼	+ 3
66¾	64	110	Do odd lots	66⅝	65½	66⅝	
122	106	800	Railway Steel Spg (8).	121	118	119	— 1¾
118	113	100	Do pf (7)	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	+ ⅜
12¾	9	22,900	Ray Consol Copper	12	11¾	11⅞	
79	51⅞	73,300	Reading (4)	62⅜	57¼	x61⅝	+ 4¼
56½	34½	5,400	Do 1st pf (2)	35⅝	34½	35½	+ ⅝
56	33½	9,800	Do 2d pf (2)	34⅝	33½	34⅜	+ ⅝
49⅝	32½	2,200	Remington Typewriter.	42⅛	39	41½	+ 2½
15⅜	7¼	17,900	Replogle Steel	13½	11⅜	11⅝	— 1½
61⅞	42	6,500	Republic Iron & Steel.	47⅝	45¼	46⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	9⅛	1,900	Reynolds Springs (1).	14½	12	14½	+ 2¼
74⅜	61⅝	16,900	Reynolds Tob B (3)	74⅝	71½	73½	+ 2⅜
121	115¾	300	Do pf (7)	120½	119½	120½	+ 2⅛
16½	10½	300	Robert Reis & Co	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
95	86	100	Rossia Ins Co of Am(6)	94½	94½	94½	
50¼	44¼	7,700	RDN Y Sh(4.42½)x rts	52¼	44¾	44⅞	+ 3⅛
40⅜	32	1,900	Rutland pf	39½	37½	39⅜	+ 2⅜
29⅜	22	2,900	ST LOS LEAD (2)	29⅜	28⅜	29¼	+ ⅝
26⅜	19½	16,500	St Louis-San Francisco	26⅜	25⅜	26	— ⅛
53⅞	42⅜	2,500	Do pf	53⅜	51½	51¾	— 1⅜
45⅜	33	8,100	St Louis Southwestern.	44⅜	43¼	44⅜	+ ⅝
71½	57⅞	7,300	Do pf (5)	69½	68½	69	+ ⅛
3⅜	1⅞	3,800	Santa Cecilia Sugar	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+ ⅛
61	32⅝	4,900	Savage Arms	60⅛	58	60	+ 1⅝
127	96⅝	9,900	Schulte Ret Stores (18)	127	123	126	+ 1½
114	105	100	Do pf (8)	110	110	110	
17¾	6¼	46,200	Seaboard Air Line	17¼	15⅝	17	+ 1⅜
32½	14½	17,300	Do pf	32⅛	30⅜	31	+ ⅝
101⅝	78¾	14,500	Sears, Roeb'k & Co (6)	101⅝	94¾	101⅜	+ 6⅛
118¾	112½	200	Do pf (7)	115¾	115	115¾	+ ⅜
6¼	⅞	9,300	Seneca Copper	2⅝	⅞	2¼	+ 1⅜
8	4	6,800	Shattuck-Arizona	8	6½	7⅞	+ 1⅜
41½	33	400	Shell Tr & Trad (2.06)	35	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
20⅛	15¾	18,000	Shell Union Oil (1)	17⅝	16¾	17⅜	+ ⅜
96⅜	91½	100	Do pf (6)	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	+ ⅛
14⅞	10¾	21,600	Simm's Petroleum	14⅝	12⅜	14	+ 1½
27	22	16,500	Simmons Co (1)	27	23¾	27	+ 3⅛
27½	15	45,000	Sinclair Consol Oil	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅜
90	77	700	Sinclair Con Oil pf (8).	85⅛	85	85⅛	+ 3½
29	17⅜	8,700	Skelly Oil	20⅜	18½	19	+ 1⅛
67⅜	52	2,500	Sloss-Sheff Stl & I (6)	62⅜	59⅝	62⅜	+ 3⅛
87½	80	300	Do pf (7)	84	84	84	+ 1½
95⅝	85½	63,900	Southern Pacific (6)	95⅜	94⅝	95	+ ⅛
95⅛	64½	7,800	So Porto Rico Sug (6).	76½	66½	76	+ 4
110½	97	100	Do pf (8)	101	101	101	+ 1
67	38½	39,800	South Railway (5)	66½	64⅞	66	+ 1
75¾	66¾	1,300	Do pf (5)	75¾	74½	75¼	+ ⅜
18⅞	7⅝	6,300	Spicer Mfg	14½	11½	12⅝	+ 1⅝
90	78	200	Do pf (8)	85⅞	85	85	+ 4½
37⅜	31½	3,300	Stand Gas & Elec (5).	36⅝	35⅜	36	
62½	39½	600	Stand Milling (5)	55	50	55	+ 6
86	71½	400	Do pf (6)	78	76	78	+ 1
68½	55½	13,000	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	59	57⅜	58½	+ 1½
37¾	33	36,600	Stand Oil of N J (1)	36⅜	33¾	36	+ 2
119	115¾	1,000	Do pf (7)	x116½	117⅜	118⅜	— ¼
35½	28¼	34,300	Stand Plate Glass (2).	33	29	33	+ 4
63⅞	55½	200	Sterling Products (4).	60	59¼	60	+ ½
100⅛	48½	41,500	Stewart Warner S (5).	56½	51¼	54½	+ 3⅛
84⅞	54½	300	Stromberg Carb (8)	63	62⅝	63	+ 1½

1924 High	1924 Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
38½	30⅛	51,300	Studebaker Co (4)	38⅜	36¾	37¼	+ ⅞
12⅛	7	5,100	Submarine Boat	10¾	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
7¾	2⅜	30,400	Superior Oil	7⅜	6⅞	7	— ½
3	1⅞	1,400	Sweets Co of Am	2	1⅞	2	
75⅝	64¼	1,100	TELAUTOG'PH CORP	74⅝	73½	73⅝	+ ⅛
9⅜	6⅝	7,800	Tenn Cop & Chem	8⅝	7½	8	— ⅛
45⅜	37⅜	21,900	Texas Co (3)	40⅜	39	40¼	+ ⅞
74⅜	57¼	14,500	Texas Gulf Sulph (6½)	74⅜	70⅜	74½	+ 3
34½	19	18,900	Texas & Pacific	34½	33⅜	34	
10¼	8¼	9,300	Tex & Pac Coal & Oil	10½	9	10⅜	+ 1⅜
18½	8¼	4,500	Third Avenue	16¼	14¾	14⅜	— 1⅜
131	118¼	3,200	Tide Water Oil (4)	128⅜	126½	135½	+ 7¼
41	31½	9,300	Timken Roll B (1¾)	34⅜	33⅜	34⅜	+ 1
70⅜	53	22,700	Tobacco Products (6)	64⅞	62¼	63	+ ½
92½	83⅛	4,300	Do Class A (7)	92½	91½	92	+ ⅝
6¼	3⅜	216,400	Transcontinental Oil	6	4¼	6	+ 1⅛
35⅛	25¼	1,400	Transue & Williams (3)	33½	32⅜	33½	+ 6¼
66	44⅞	1,100	Twin City Rap Tran(4)	46⅛	44⅞	44⅞	— 1⅜
43	36⅜	3,900	UNDERW'D TYPE (3)	39¼	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
64⅝	46⅛	1,100	Union Bag & Paper (6)	51⅜	50	50¼	— ⅜
143¾	126⅜	29,800	Union Pacific (10)	143⅞	138¼	143½	+ 5½
75½	70	2,000	Do pf (4)	75½	74⅜	75½	+ ½
119½	94	2,700	Union Tank Car (5)	119½	106½	112	+ 6
116⅜	106¼	300	Do pf (7)	116⅜	114⅞	116⅜	+ 3⅜
27	21¼	1,300	United Alloy Steel	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
50	42¾	2,700	Un Cigar Stores (°34)	50	49	49	— ½
86	71	1,000	Un Drug (6)	81½	81	81	
49	46½	600	Do 1st pf (3½)	48	48	48	— ⅛
205¾	182	700	Un Fruit (10)	205	203⅜	204	+ 2
20	7⅝	21,800	Un Rys Investment	20	18½	19⅜	+ 2⅜
54½	26½	29,700	Do pf	53¼	46⅝	52½	+ 5
102½	64	21,200	U S C I P & Fdy	102	99	100¼	+ 1½
94⅞	81½	200	Do pf (7)	93½	93	93½	+ 1½
25⅞	21½	5,400	U S Dist Corp	25⅝	24½	25⅜	+ 1⅝
105	98	100	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	+ 2
22	16⅜	3,800	U S Hoff Machinery	22	20⅜	21¾	+ ⅛
83⅜	61⅛	1,800	U S Industrial Alcohol.	73	69¾	71⅜	— ⅛
103⅜	98	500	Do pf (7)	103	102	103	+ 1
103⅜	98	100	Do seller 6 days	101½	101½	101½	
107½	90	700	U S Realty & Imp (5)	97	96⅜	97	+ 1½
109	100	900	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	
42⅞	22½	17,100	U S Rubber	31⅝	29⅜	30¾	+ 1⅛
94⅜	66½	4,600	Do 1st pf (8)	81⅞	79⅜	81	+ 1½
31	18½	12,900	U S Smelt, Ref & M	31	28	30	+ 2
46⅛	37¼	600	Do pf (3½)	46⅛	45¼	45½	+ ⅝
109	94½	125,200	U S Steel (16)	110¼	100¼	101½	+ 1½
123	118¾	2,400	Do pf (7)	123	122	122⅝	+ 1⅛
60	51½	200	U S Tobacco (3)	51⅞	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
110¼	109	100	Do pf (7)	110	110	110	+ 1½
21	13	1,600	Universal Pipe & Rad.	14⅜	13	13½	+ 2⅜
60¾	50¾	400	Do pf (7)	50½	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
79½	64	13,900	Utah Copper (4)	79½	74	79½	+ 6½
31½	16⅜	8,600	Utah Securities	29¼	27½	28	— 1
33¼	19¼	3,800	VANADIUM CORP	23½	21⅝	23	+ 1⅝
10⅜	⅝	7,100	Va-Caro Chem	2⅜	1⅜	2¼	+ ⅛
7	⅝	800	Do Class B	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
84⅜	2½	4,400	Do pf	6¼	5¼	6	+ 1⅝
53	36	200	Va Iron, Coal & Coke	37	37	37	+ ¾
15½	4¾	2,400	V Vivaudou	7	5	6⅝	+ 1⅜
72⅜	36	1,900	Va Ry & Power	63¼	60¼	63	— ¾
17⅜	10⅜	16,700	WABASH	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅜
47⅜	34	29,600	Do pf A	45⅜	44¼	44⅜	+ ⅛
17⅜	14	800	Waldorf System (1¾)	15¼	15¼	17⅛	+ ¾
105	105	100	Wash-Crosby pf (7)	105	105	105	
19⅛	14⅜	4,900	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	17¾	16	16	— 1
43	35⅞	800	Wells-Fargo (2½)	42⅜	41¼	42⅜	+ ⅝
89	47½	6,200	West Penn Co (4)	86½	74	83	+ 9
94⅜	87½	500	Do pf (7)	94½	93	94¼	+ 1⅜
117	111	200	Western Elec pf (7)	116	115¾	116	+ ⅛
12⅜	8⅞	32,300	Western Maryland	12⅜	11	12¼	+ ⅛
22⅜	20	7,500	Do 2d pf	21½	20	21½	
24⅜	14⅜	3,800	Western Pacific	23½	22¼	22¾	+ ⅜
73⅜	58	700	Do pf (6)	71½	70¾	71¼	+ 1⅜
113	105	4,900	West Union Tel (7)	113	109¼	112¼	+ 3
96⅜	84	11,200	Westinghouse A B (6)	94⅜	93¼	93¼	— ⅝
65	55⅜	13,800	Do E & M (4)	64⅜	62½	64	+ 1⅜
13⅜	7¼	13,700	Wheeling & Lake Erie	13½	12	13	— ⅛
24⅞	14⅞	4,900	Do pf	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ⅛
26⅜	23½	1,800	White Eagle Oil (2)	24⅜	24	24	+ ⅛
59⅜	50¼	4,400	White Motors (4)	57	55⅜	56	+ ⅛
5	3	5,700	Wick Spencer Steel	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
28	4½	6,800	Wilson & Co	9½	6⅞	8⅝	+ ⅜
27⅝	15	1,300	Do pf (8)	27	21¾	22⅜	+ ⅜
14¼	6⅞	51,300	Willys-Overland	9⅞	8	9¾	+ ⅛
85	61½	24,400	Do pf	72⅜	68¼	72⅜	+ 5¾
37⅛	24	100	Wisconsin Central	36	36	36	— ⅛
120½	72½	20,800	Woolworth Co (8)	113¼	111¼	114½	+ 3½
31⅝	23¼	2,700	Worthington Pump	28½	25½	28¼	+ 4⅛
77	68	700	Do pf (7)	76½	73½	76½	+ 3¼
65¼	58¼	900	Do pf B (6)	65⅜	63	63¾	+ ⅛
13½	9¼	4,100	Wright Aeronaut (1)	13¾	12¾	13¾	+ ⅝
41½	35	22,600	Wrigley (W Jr) (3)	41½	38¾	41¼	+ 2⅜
85⅜	44⅜	6,800	YEL CAB MFG (5)	55¼	52⅜	x54⅛	+ 1⅝
70¾	62	100	Youngstown S & T (5)	66	66	66	+ ⅛

RIGHTS

1	½	100	American Ice	¾	¾	¾	
2¼	2⅛	29,472	Amer Tel & Tel	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	2¼	6,000	Public Serv, N J, new	16⅛	13½	14⅛	— 1⅞
23¼	15¼	9,650	Reading	22⅜	20⅜	21⅜	+ ⅜
7⅛	5⅜	24,516	Royal Dutch	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Partly stock. †Partly extra. x Ex-dividend.

New Offering

$2,250,000

Wisconsin Power and Light Company

First Lien and Refunding Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Series C

Due May 1, 1944

Price 96½ and interest, Yielding over 6.30%

Dated May 1, 1924. Interest payable May 1 and November 1, without deduction for Federal Income Taxes now or hereafter deductible at the source not in excess of 2%. Coupon bonds denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100. The Company will reimburse the holders of Series C Bonds, if requested within 60 days after payment, for the Pennsylvania and Connecticut 4-Mills and Maryland 4½-Mills Taxes and for the District of Columbia Personal Property Taxes not exceeding 5-Mills per $1.00 per annum, and for the Massachusetts Income Tax on the interest not exceeding 6% of such interest per annum. The issuance of these Bonds has been authorized by the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.

For detailed information regarding these bonds, attention is directed to a letter of Mr. Marshall E. Sampsell, President of the Company, from which the following is summarized:

The Wisconsin Power and Light Company, owns and operates a group of public utility properties serving without competition

$55,193,000 IN BONDS ON MARKET TODAY

$29,000,000 Canadian National Railways and $20,000,000 P. S. C. of N. J. Are Chief Items.

WISCONSIN POWER ISSUE

Syndicate Offers $2,250,000 First Lien 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds at 96½.

New bond issues of $55,193,000, or $20,000,000 more than were floated all last week, will be placed on the market today. The largest issues are $29,000,000 for the Canadian National Railways and $20,000,000 for the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

The Canadian National Railways securities are divided into $20,000,000 of three-year 4 per cent. notes, priced at 98⅞, and $9,000,000 of one to fifteen-year serial 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates priced to yield 4 to 4.75 per cent. The offering is made by Dillon, Read & Co., the National City Company, the Guaranty Company, Lee, Higginson & Co.; White, Weld & Co.; Harris, Forbes & Co. and the Bankers Trust Company. The notes are guaranteed by the Government of Canada and the equipment trust certificates have as security new equipment on which a payment of 25 per cent. in cash will be made by the railway company. This is the first financing which has been done in this market by the Canadian National Railways since March, 1922, when the same group offered $11,000,000 of three-year 5s. Last year the company sold an issue of $22,000,000 equipment trust certificates in Canada and in February of this year a loan of $50,000,000 was obtained from Canadian investors.

The $20,000,000 issue of 6 per cent. bonds for the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey is offered by Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia and Bonbright & Co., Inc. These are secured gold bonds, 6 per cent. series, due 1944, and are priced at 96. They will be a direct obligation of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey and will be secured by 4,283,334 shares of the common stock of the newly consolidated Public Service Electric and Gas Company, which is a subsidiary of the corporation. Additional bonds in other series under the indenture may be issued to an amount not exceeding $10,700,000 against the pledge of the remaining 2,141,666 shares of common stock of the company, also held by the parent corporation, and also to an amount not exceeding 50 per cent. of the cash that may be realized by the Public Service Electric and Gas Company from additional common stock hereafter issued and pledged.

These bonds will be followed by $21,-508,600 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, $9,967,900 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and 699,185 shares of common stock, representing at present market quotations an equity in excess of $70,000,000.

Offering of $2,250,000 Wisconsin Power and Light Company first lien and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, Series C, due May 1, 1944, is made by Hill, Joiner & Co., Inc., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and Paine, Webber & Co. at 96½.

A new issue of $2,000,000 Kansas City, Mo., gold 4½ per cent. school district bonds, due Jan. 1, 1943, is offered by the First National Bank, the Detroit Company, Inc., Elodget & Co.; Phelps, Fenn & Co. and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis at prices to yield about 4.17 per cent.

A new issue of $893,000 Camden, N. J., 4½ per cent. bonds is offered by the First National Bank and Phelps, Fenn & Co., the bonds maturing $23,000 each year 1926 to 1958, $24,000 each year 1959 to 1963 and $14,000 in 1964. Proceeds will go into improvements, and the bonds are priced to yield 3.75 per cent. for the 1926 maturity and from 4 to 4.10 per cent. for the other maturities.

Offering of $750,000 Ohio Electric Power Company first mortgage gold bonds, Series A, 6½ per cent. sinking fund, is made by A. C. Allyn & Co. at 99½, to yield about 6.55 per cent., the bonds maturing on July 1, 1944. The company has been organized to acquire the properties of the Oberlin Gas and Electric Company and the Ravenna Gas and Electric Light Company, both of Ohio.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering $500,000 Duval County, Fla. (Jacksonville) 5 per cent. gold bonds due July 1, 1937 to 1953, at prices to yield 4.50 per cent.

Seasongood & Mayer are offering an issue of Marion County, Fla., 5 per cent. road bonds due July 1, 1929-1944, at par.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company forty-year 5 per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage gold bonds, Series D, due July 1, 1963, would be ready for delivery in definitive form at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, on and after Aug. 11 next, in exchange for outstanding temporary bonds.

COST OF DEBT PAYMENT.

Liberty Bonds, With Which England Paid, Bought at 2% Depreciation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated recently in answer to a question in the House of Commons that the cost in sterling of the three payments of interest and the one payment of capital so far made in respect of the British Government debt to the Government of the United States was as follows:

Interest.	Sinking Fd.	Rate of Exch.
June 10, 1923— $69,000,000—£14,463,704	.....	4.770
Dec. 15, 1923— 69,000,000— 14,683,550	.....	4.699
	$23,000,000)	4.699
June 15, 1924— 68,655,000— 15,685,401	£4,894,116)	4.377

These were the flat rates, but in providing for the 1923 payments the Government was able to buy Liberty bonds at a discount of about 2 per cent., whereas the last payment had to be made in cash as the bonds had risen to a premium. This factor would account for a proportion of the increase of over £1,000,000 in the net cost of the recent payment. Cheap money in New York has raised the price of the Government bonds to above par.

The balance of capital remaining unrepaid was $4,577,000,000.

ELECTRICAL BUSINESS FIRM.

Volume Unchanged, but More Inquiries Reported.

Business in the electrical industry continued last week on the upward trend, The Electrical World reports. Although there has been no great increase in orders as yet apparent, more interest is displayed in the market by potential buyers and many inquiries for quotations on new projects are being requested of manufacturers. The upward movement in the stock market, coupled with the evident upward trend of business, produces an encouraging outlook and throughout the industry a confident and optimistic feeling prevails.

Central station purchasing of line and construction material is again active and as an index of the progress of work it is noticeable that the question of delivery is considered an important item. In New England the volume of business is steady although it is about 25 per cent. below last year.

Italian Circulation Expands.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 27.—The circulation of notes at the end of June stood at 19,-942,000,000 lire as compared with 18,-947,000,000 at the end of May.

NEW HAVEN INCOME FELL OFF IN JUNE

Railroad Reports Net of $1,399,-568, Against $1,620,623 for June Last Year.

Earnings of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for June, like most other railroad earnings for that month, show a reduction both in gross and net income compared with the corresponding month last year. The report covering operations for the first six months of 1924 also shows a reduction in gross income compared with the first half of 1923, but, due to economy in operation, net operating income this year is more favorable than reported in 1923.

The June statement shows gross operating revenues of $10,583,870, against $11,949,570, and net operating income of $1,399,568, against $1,620,623 in June, 1923. After crediting other income and allowing for fixed and other charges, the road reports net income of $65,223 for June this year.

The figures covering the six months ended June 30 show gross operating revenues of $62,479,940, against $65,983,463 last year. Transportation and other expenses were curtailed during the six months of this year, with the result that the company reported net operating income for the six months this year of $8,817,071, against $3,931,029, a gain of $4,886,042. After crediting non-operating income for the six months and deducting fixed charges, the net income for the six months ended June 30 was $473,513.

RAILROADS OFFER FAST CROP SERVICE

Seek to Help Farmer to Reap Benefits of Rising Prices for Produce.

The railroads are cooperating in a movement to help speed prosperity to farmers who, through the sharp increase in commodity prices in the last two months, stand an excellent chance this year of recouping their losses of the year before. Through the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association, the carriers are sending a request to the industrial sections of the nation to buy their Autumn and Winter coal early so as to clear the tracks for sending farm produce to the markets in the peak of the crop movement.

The Car Service Division stated that the railroads now have nearly 170,000 surplus coal cars in good repair and immediately available for service, but that they are not in use now owing to the lack of demand for fuel. In the last few weeks, an increase in fuel shipments has been noted, but traffic of this kind is still well below the corresponding figures of last year. Grain shipments have shown a substantial increase and the carriers will endeavor to keep up the work of speeding these through to the markets.

"The increase in the prices of farm products is expected to stimulate the movement of crops this year and the early shipment of coal would do much to make available additional transportation facilities so that the crop movement can be handled expeditiously in the next few months," according to the Car Service Division report.

Figures are cited showing that coal production so far this year has fallen below the corresponding period in 1923, bituminous production alone having been 51,000,000 tons below that for the same period, up to July 12, of last year. For the country as a whole, coal loadings from Jan. 1 to July 12 totaled 4,367,493 cars, a decrease of 775,547 under last year's figures, and bituminous coal dumped into vessels at Lake Erie ports for shipment by water to upper lake points up to July 13 totaled 7,948,556 tons, a decrease of 4,458,795 tons from the figures for the same period of last year.

Shipments of bituminous and anthracite coal both by rail and tide water to New England show a considerable decrease from last year, but for the country as a whole there has been noted a moderate tendency toward larger shipments in successive weekly loading statements and the Car Service Division anticipates that "this increase will be more pronounced during the next three months."

TRADE EXPANSION EXPECTED BY BANK

Guaranty Trust Co. Cites Rise in Stock Prices as Indication of Upturn.

Trade expansion is expected in the near future, according to today's issue of The Guaranty Survey, published by the Guaranty Trust Company, which cites the rise of stock values as an indication of generally increasing confidence. "While the abundance and cheapness of money may be the primary reasons for the improvement in the market for stocks as well as bonds," says the review, "there is a widespread disposition to find in this advance the evidence of an expected upturn in general business."

Regarding the stock market as a barometer, the Survey said:

"An interpretation of the recent trend of prices in the stock market as a possible indication of an early revival of business must take account, among other factors, of the enhancement of values of investments as compared with speculative securities. The closer the correspondence between a stock and a good bond as regards certainty of income from the security the more similar will be the effect of prevailing interest rates on their respective market values.

"The average price of twenty railroad stocks increased 5.53 points, or 6.6 per cent., from June 2 to July 15, and the increase for twenty industrials was 7.25 points, or 5 per cent. While this classification of stocks does not represent a sharp distinction between investment and speculative securities, the greater advance in values of industrial than of railroad stocks suggests the likelihood that expectation of an early improvement in general business has been an important factor in the rise of stock prices.

"In the absence of any overshadowing issue to be determined by the election in November, it appears that the course of business in the intervening months will be shaped by economic conditions, without much interference because of political uncertainties. On questions directly related to business neither of the major parties has taken a position which threatens a drastic change of governmental policy. And the character of their candidates for the Presidency gives added assurance of a continuation of sane and capable leadership."

BRITISH COAL OUTPUT.

Amounted to 139,061,600 Tons in First Half of 1924.

A calculation based on the figures of weekly coal production, published by the Board of Trade Journal, shows that the total output of coal from the mines of Great Britain in the first half of this year was 139,061,600 tons. How this compares with recent half years is shown below:

Jan.-June, 1924	139,061,600
July-Dec., 1923	137,708,600
Jan.-June, 1923	140,791,000
July-Dec., 1922	132,096,000
Jan.-June, 1922	119,754,000
July-Dec., 1921	109,879,000

The weekly average for the past half year is 5,348,500 tons, as compared with a weekly average of 5,530,000 tons in 1923. In only five out of the twenty-six weeks of the past half-year did the output fall below 5,000,000 tons.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lyman D. Smith & Co. have issued a special circular on railroad securities.

Howard R. Moyer, formerly Pennsylvania State Bank Examiner, has joined the Philadelphia office of Donald J. Smith & Co.

WHEAT AT HIGHEST FOR PRESENT YEAR

Pessimism of Six Months Ago, When Prices Were Low, Has Rapidly Disappeared.

RYE, OATS AND CORN UP

Farmers in the Southwest Are Getting $1 and Better for Their Grain.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 27.—An advance of approximately $1,500,000,000 has been made in the value of grain and cotton crops and in hog supplies on farms inside of two months. This is one of the largest gains ever made within so short a period. Indications are that the farmers will have nearly as much wheat as the 786,000,000 bushels harvested last year. There will be more oats, but less corn and rye and lighter supplies of hogs, which they can cash in at once for around $3 a hundred more than three weeks ago.

Highest prices of the season for wheat and rye, December and May corn and for hogs were made on Saturday and the highest close of the year established for any week-end. Wheat gained 8½ to 8⅝ cents, corn closed unchanged to 1⅜ cents higher, with December leading; oats were up 1⅛ to 2 cents, rye 5½ to 8⅝ cents, lard 57½ to 77½, short ribs 45 to 80 cents and bellies 92½ to $1.22½.

On the basis of Saturday's high prices for wheat and rye, wheat is up 23⅜ to 30⅜ cents from the low point in June, corn 12⅜ to 44 cents, the latter on July; oats 10⅜ to 17¼ cents, with July leading, and rye 9 to 26⅜ cents, with September in the lead. Hog prices have moved from the lowest to the highest of the season, $9.80, in about two weeks and higher prices are expected. Despite the advance in hogs, lamb values are off $1 to $1.50 and cattle are 25 cents to $1 lower on common grades and 30 cents higher on the better grades than a week ago.

Liverpool and Winnipeg wheat prices have advanced faster than any of the other markets and world's prices generally have moved up further and faster than seemed possible a few weeks ago. Talk of $1.50 for wheat does not appear as radical as it did when prices were 30 cents lower and may be one of the possibilities of the near future.

The trade is as optimistic now as it was pessimistic six months ago and has better reasons for its present position than when prices were around the bottom and every one was bearish. There has been a decided change in the world's wheat situation as the result of Canadian losses, which have thrown out all European calculations as regards future supplies. With the Canadian crop cut down 50 per cent. to around 225,000,000 bushels, which is about the popular figure at present, it means that Europe will have to look to the United States to make up part of this deficit. If we can export 160,000,000 bushels this year, or slightly more than last year, taking wheat and flour, with prices at the present level or better, it would benefit the farm interests of this country. There is no other country where sufficient wheat can be secured to fill the gap, and with shorter crops in most of the European countries and in Russia there is a situation that has no precedent in the trade in years. October wheat in Winnipeg is 11 cents over Chicago September, the highest premium so far, due to crop damage and speculative buying.

Foreigners are estimated to be long 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels of wheat futures in the United States and Winnipeg markets. English millers are said to be operating on the pool plan, and, knowing that it was impossible to buy cash wheat in our markets without advancing supply, have taken large futures in anticipation of their requirements, and will exchange them later for the cash grain after there has been a sufficient accumulation of the new crop to reduce premiums to about even with the futures.

Farmers are getting $1 and better in parts of the Southwest for their wheat and around $1 in the West for corn. The corn crop, while improved in some sections, is tasseling short in many parts of the Leading States, and speculators have taken hold of December corn, advancing it to 98½ cents, the highest it has ever sold at this time except during war periods. Receipts have increased and are the largest at this time in five years, while in wheat it is the reverse. Rye is being bought on the belief that the Dawes plan will be adopted and that Germany will be a big buyer of rye. Hogs have advanced, so there should be money in feeding in the near future, but the gain in hog and corn prices is little out of line, based on present prices for cash corn.

Primary receipts of wheat for the week, 10,048,000 bushels; last year, 13,-669,000. Corn this year, 6,003,000 bushels; last year, 5,290,000 bushels. Wheat shipments this year, 4,351,000 bushels; last year, 4,756,000. Corn shipments this year, 2,932,000 bushels; last year, 3,115,-000.

There are indications that the Winter wheat crop estimate will be raised some 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels and Spring wheat 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels over the July returns in the next Government report. This is the assumption of crop experts and others who have watched developments. On this basis there would possibly be 780,000,000 bushels of all wheat, against 740,000,000 bushels in the July returns and 786,000,000 bushels last year. Rust has been found at a few points in North and South Dakota and at a number of points in Manitoba, although none of the reports suggest serious damage to crops. More injury has been done to the Spring wheat in parts of the Dakotas and in Western Canada by drought and high temperatures than by other conditions. European crop conditions are disappointing. Spring wheat conditions have improved in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Farmers are holding back their hogs and prices have advanced faster than at any time in recent years. They reached $9.80 in Chicago Saturday and are up over $2 from the recent low point. Last week's average of $8.45 at Chicago was 95 cents higher than the previous week and $1.40 better than last year. Packers bought 104,000 and shippers 44,000. Average weight was 240 pounds, or 2 pounds over the ten-year average. There was an upward movement in prices at this time last year and in September they reached $9.50. Receipts at Chicago for the week, 140,000, were the smallest since October, 1922, decreasing 63,000 from the previous week and 69,000 from last year. Good cattle are 30 cents higher and poor cattle are 25 cents to $1 lower than a week ago.

Average price on beef steers of $9.65 gained 65 cents for the week and was 20 cents over last year. Calves were 50 cents lower. Receipts at Chicago of 56,700 for the week were 15,000 less than the previous week and 9,000 under last year. Sheep were in light supply and averaged $6 against $5.65 the previous week, while lambs, owing to heavy offerings, declined $1 to $1.50, with the average $14.45, or 70 cents lower than the previous week and 75 cents higher than last year. Estimated receipts of cattle at Chicago for this week are 55,-000, hogs 160,000, sheep 65,000.

VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY.

Bankers Offer New Preferred at Price to Yield 7½ Per Cent.

A banking group composed of A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber & Co. and Pierce, Fair & Co. will offer today a new issue of 32,500 shares of prior preference stock of the Virginian Power Company, Series "A." The stock pays dividends, cumulative, amounting to $7 a year per share. It is being offered at $93 a share, to yield over 7.50 per cent.

The company owns and operates an electric power system supplying other public utility companies, supplies electric current to coal-mining companies, and through its subsidiaries does the electric light and power business and furnishes street railway and interurban service to Portsmouth, Ohio, and vicinity, without competition. For the twelve months ended April 30 combined net earnings were $1,390,639, an increase of $355,339 over the preceding year.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 26, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$92,342,550	$2,117,313,410
Same period a year ago	37,464,300	1,735,163,460

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	81.69	81.32	81.69	76.95
Same period a year ago	77.05	76.49	79.43	75.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS
(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.28	98.22	1,365	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.16	101.12	101.13	—.1
101.20	98.20	8	Lib 3½s, (1932-47, reg	101.12	101.10	101.10	+.2
101.16	98.5	1	Lib 2d 4s,1927-42, reg	101.16	101.16	101.16	+.21
103.00	98.20	19	Lib 1st 2d cv 4¼s, 1932-47	101.20	101.20	101.20	+.5
102.14	98.8	802	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47	102.14	102.1	102.10	+.9
102.14	98.4	84	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47, reg	102.14	102.00	102.7	+.10
101.27	98.4	3,216½	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42	101.27	101.14	101.25	+.10
101.24	98.2	165	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42, reg	101.24	101.14	101.22	+.10
102.15	99.8	4,798½	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.15	102.6	102.13	+.6
102.14	99.8	98½	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928, reg	102.14	102.5	102.11	+.7
102.16	98.8	4,490¼	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938	102.15	102.5	102.14	+.8
102.13	98.7	324	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938 reg	102.11	102.4	102.11	+.8
105.18	99.8	1,147	Treas 4¼s, '47-52	105.8	104.26	105.5	+.12

Total sales $16,419,050

FOREIGN SECURITIES

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
94⅝	89½	565	ARGENTINE 6s,'57, cfs.	94	92⅝	94	+ 1
102⅝	100⅜	120	Do 7s, 1927	102⅜	102¼	102⅝	+ ⅝
84	78	3	Do 5s, 1945	82	82	82	...
94¼	85¼	439⅜	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	94¼	92½	94¼	+ 1½
47	39¼	113	CHINESE GOVT RYS 5s, 1951	47¼	46½	46½	+ 1¼
110	108	4	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	110	109¼	109½	+ 1
111¼	108	11	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110¾	110¼	110¼	— ¼
86	71½	150	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	85⅞	85	85⅝	+ ⅛
110	107	6	City of Christiania 8s,'45	109¾	109½	109⅝	+ ⅛
95	87¼	246	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	95	93	95	+ 2
89½	76½	106	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	89¼	88⅝	89	...
86	72½	138	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	85¾	84½	85⅝	+ 1⅜
86	72⅜	156½	City of Marseilles 6s,'34	85⅞	85	85⅝	+ 1
93	85¼	26	City of Montevideo 7s,'52	90	89½	90	+ ½
99	92	3	City of Porto Alegre 8s, 1961	94	94	94	— 2
99¾	87⅝	55	City of Rio de Jan 8s,'46	94⅞	93	93¼	— 1
97⅞	87	76	Do 8s, 1947	93¼	92½	92⅞	— ⅛
101⅞	90½	15	City of Sao Paulo 8s,'52	96¼	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅝
85½	70	35	City of Soissons 8s, 1936	85	83½	84⅝	+ ⅛
63¾	59½	491½	City of Tokio 5s, '52	62¼	61¼	62	+ 1
113	109½	11	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	111	110½	110⅝	— 1
99	94	233	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	99	96¾	99	+ 2¼
109½	106½	19	DANISH M s f 8s, '46	A. 109½	109	109¼	...
109½	106½	22	Do s f 8s, 1946, B	109¾	109¼	109½	+ ⅛
91	79	184	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	90¼	89¾	90	+ ½
102½	100	3	Dom Rep 5s, 1958	102	102	102	+ ⅝
91½	85⅜	10	Do 5½s, '42 ctfs	90½	90⅜	90⅜	— ⅛
101¼	99¾	46	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	101½	101	101½	+ ¼
103¾	100⅝	99	Do 5½s, 1929	103¾	103¼	103½	...
102½	99¼	67	Do 5s, 1931	102⅛	102⅛	102	+ ⅛
102⅞	99¼	91	Do 5s, 1952	102¾	102¼	102½	— ⅛
90	92⅜	123	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	95¾	95	95½	+ ¼
95½	92¼	117	Do 6s, 1962	95½	95	95	+ ⅛
80¾	85½	82	Do 5½s, 1953	90⅛	89⅝	90	...
90	83⅝	175	Do 5½s, 1953, receipts	89⅞	89½	89¾	+ ¼
94	84	70	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1942	93⅞	92½	93¾	+ 1
103½	92¼	618½	French Govt 8s, 1945	103½	101⅝	102⅝	+ 1⅝
100¾	89⅝	1,043	Do 7½s, 1941	100¼	99	100	+ 1¼
84½	72	35	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s,'47	77½	75	77½	+ 2½
97⅜	93¼	3½	JAPAN 4½s,'25, ster loan	97½	97½	97½	...
97⅜	91⅝	12	Do 4½s, 2d ser, 1925	97½	97½	97½	...
93	88½	75	Do 6½s, 1954, ctfs	92	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
81¾	75⅝	78	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	80¼	79⅜	80	...
80½	73¼	143	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Works 6s, 1947	80¼	79¾	80	— ⅛
100⅝	96¾	94	KING OF BELG 6s, '25	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	...
106⅝	97	103	Do 7½s, 1945	106⅝	105	106¼	+ ⅛
106½	97	119	Do 8s, 1941	106½	105	105⅝	+ 1
111	107⅛	38	King of Denmark 8s, '45	110⅞	110¼	110⅝	...
99	93¼	129	Do 6s, 1942	99	98½	98⅝	+ ⅝
87¾	87½	45½	Kngdm of Hungary 7½s, 1944, w i	87⅝	87½	87⅝	+ ⅛
101	98½	28	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	100⅜	100½	100⅝	+ ⅛
99¼	98	587	King of Neth 6s, '54, cfs.	99¼	98½	99	+ ¼
93⅜	89¾	81	Do 6s, 1972	93⅝	96	97	+ 1½
98	92¼	336	King of Norway 6s, 1943	98	97¼	97⅜	+ ⅛
113	109¾	68	Do 8s, 1940	112½	111¼	112½	+ 1⅜
88⅜	81½	67	Do 6s, 1952	88⅜	87⅜	88⅛	+ ⅛
86⅝	83¼	548	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes 8s,1962	86¾	84⅜	86¼	+ 1¼
105¼	101⅞	47	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	103¾	103¼	103⅝	+ ⅛
90½	81	24	ORIENT DEV deb 6s,'53	85½	84⅜	85½	+ 1
79⅞	65	325	PARIS-LY-M RY 6s, '58	79⅞	78¼	78⅝	+ ½
96½	93	8	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	93½	93	93	...
93	85	248	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s,'47	92	90	92	+ 1¼
98½	94	70	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	98¾	97¼	98	+ ⅛
104	102½	53	Do 8s, 1926	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	+ ⅛
107⅝	102	55	Do 8s, 1941	106½	105¼	106½	+ 1¼
107	102	148	Do 8s, 1946	107	105¾	106⅝	+ 1¼
98¼	94⅜	28	Rep of Colombia 6½s,'27	98¼	97⅝	98¼	+ ⅛
97⅜	91½	204	Rep of Cuba 5½s,'53, cfs.	97	96⅝	97	...
96½	93⅝	11	Do 5s, 1944	95½	95	95	— ⅛
80½	79⅜	3	Do 4½s, 1949	85⅝	85½	85⅝	— ⅛
92¾	80	13	Do 5s, 1949	92	92	92	+ ⅛
91½	85½	37	Rep of Finland s f 6s,'45	87¾	87¼	87½	...
102⅝	100	28	Rep of El Salv 8s, A. '48	102	101½	102	— ½
92	88½	6	Rep of Haiti 6s, 1952, A.	90	90	90	...
33¾	26½	32	Rep of Mexico 5s, 1945, assented	28	26½	28	+ 1½
20¼	12	21	Do 4s, 1954, asst	17	14½	16¾	— ⅛
34½	32½	16	Do 4s, 1933	34	34	34	+ 1½
100	95	24	Rep Pana 5½s, '53, rcts.	100	99	99½	...
106½	102	19	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	105	104	105	+ 1
102½	99¼	44	STATE Q'NSL'D 6s, '47	102½	101½	101⅞	— ⅛
109	104⅜	24	Do 7s, 1941	109	108¾	109	+ ¼
99	92	30	St of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	94½	92⅝	94⅛	— ½
103	94	66	State Sao Paulo 8s, '36	97½	96	96⅜	— 1⅛
118	111⅝	105	State Confed s f 8s, '40	114½	113¾	113⅞	+ ¼
97⅝	94⅜	5491⅛	Switz Gov 5½s, '46, cfs.	96½	96	96½	+ ¼
110	106¾	44¼	U K OF GREAT BRIT & IRE cv 5½s, 1929	110	109½	109½	— ⅜
104¼	98⅝	316	Do 5½s, 1937	104¼	104	104⅛	...
101	94	64½	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	99½	98¾	99	+ ½
99½	91	206	Do 8s, 1941	94⅝	92½	94	— ⅛
91½	85	22	Do Cent Ry E 7s, 1952	83½	80	80	— 3
			Un S S Copen 6s, '37, cfs	91½	90½	90½	...

Total sales $12,158,000

NEW YORK SECURITIES

99	96¼	6	4s, 1957	99	99	99	+ 2
99	94⅝	1	4s, 1958	99	99	99	+ ¼
99	94⅝	1	4s, 1959	99	99	99	...
101¼	98¾	1	4½s, 1960	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
102⅝	99¾	20	4½s, 1966	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅜
106⅛	103¼	2	4½s, 1957	106	106	106	...
106⅝	102¾	25	4½s, 1967	106⅝	106¼	106½	+ ⅛
102⅜	97½	3	Bklyn Edis gen 5s, 1949	100½	100	100¼	— ¼
106	102½	10	Do 6s, Ser B, 1930	105⅞	105⅜	105⅞	+ ⅛
109	105⅝	7	Do 7s, Series C, 1930	108⅝	107½	108⅜	+ ⅛
110	108	17	Do 7s, Series D, 1940	110	109⅝	109⅝	+ ⅛
81⅝	71¼	1,614	Bk.-Man Tr s f 6s, A,'68	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	...
94	78¼	14	B R T g 5s, 1945	96¼	96¼	96¼	8.75 flat
85½	80½	29	Bklyn Union Elev 5s, '50	85½	84¾	85¼	+ 1
85½	81	19	Do stamped	85½	85	85	+ ⅛

Total sales $50,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

81	80	2	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80½	80½	80½	...
95	74⅝	85	Ajax Rubber s f 8s, 1936	89¾	88½	88½	+ 2⅛
91⅝	86⅜	2	Allegheny Val 4s, 1942	91½	91⅝	91⅝	...
100¼	95¾	11	Ala Gt Southern 5s, 1943	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
98⅝	94	18	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, '28	98⅜	97⅝	98	+ ⅛
101	82	306	Do ref s f 7½s, 1941	90½	87⅞	90½	+ 3¼
98¼	91½	17	Am Chain 6s, 1933	95	94¾	94¾	...
92⅝	87⅝	36	Am Republics deb 6s,'37	92¾	92¼	92⅝	...
95¾	92	57	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	95⅜	94½	95⅜	+ ⅛
106½	101¾	174	Do 6s, 1947	106½	105¾	105¾	...
102¾	96⅜	143	Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937	101	100½	101	...
97⅝	92¾	253	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	97⅝	97	97⅝	...
102	77¼	270	Do col trust 5s, 1946	102	101¼	101¾	...
93	87	5	Do gold 4s, 1929	93	93	93	...
123	114½	17	Do conv 6s, 1925	116¾	115¾	116⅜	...
102⅜	98½	378	Do deb 5½s, 1943	102⅜	102⅛	102½	+ ⅜
92	84¼	44	Am W W&El col tr 5s, '34	91¾	91	91½	...
57	39	7	Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939	55	54	54	...
57	38	9	Do ctfs	52½	52½	52½	— 2½
98⅝	94¼	732	Anaconda Copper 6s, '53	97⅝	96¼	97½	+ 1
101¼	94¼	803	Do conv deb 7s, 1938	100¼	98¼	100	+ 1⅝
64⅝	57	18	Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995	62	61¾	62	...
87	83⅜	109	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	86⅝	86½	86⅝	...

WEST REJOICES IN ADVANCE IN GRAINS

Complete Reversal in Conditions During Last Two Months in Farming Districts.

FROZEN LOANS ARE THAWED

High Prices and Big Outturn Already a Factor in Country's Business Position.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—A striking new aspect has been put on the financial situation in the Middle West by the outcome of the harvest, as unexpected to business interests as it was to the farmers. From the moderately favorable condition of the wheat two months ago, with a price of 90 cents at primary markets, came a notable high yield of unprecedented quality and a leap in price to $1.10. Out in the wheat belt, with expectations of yet higher figures in the high plains country where farmers were last Fall depending on a new loan fund to sow crop they are obtaining twenty to thirty bushels an acre and experiencing the greatest revival of prosperity in half a decade. Complete readjustment of the bankers' attitude in the wheat belt has resulted. He has lost no time in seeking liquidation of frozen loans, many of which were secured by mortgages on the growing crop, and some of the rush to market has been the effect of his anxiety. Oklahoma and Kansas are the chief beneficiaries because of their large wheat acreage, and they needed help badly. The harvest has halted the closing of country banks, given the bankers opportunity to strengthen their surplus and reduce their note cases.

While it is early yet to feel the full effect of the rise in prices already has instilled confidence. Larger liquidation than was anticipated is possible.

While the actual cash return is the largest of any wheat crop since 1920, there have been gathered during the three years many obligations that will absorb part of the profits of this Summan.

Banks First to Benefit.

It is to be remembered that some four hundred country banks in the grain States are in the hands of receivers and their assets in notes are being collected with vigor. This will account for some of the income in such localities. Store accounts, farm equipment, motor car payments have been delayed and must be met. Farm mortgage indebtedness has increased, companies generally having been lenient with defaulted interest until the crop could be gathered. This money will go East, but it is not felt by the banks that otherwise any large volume of surplus funds will flow to Eastern centres. Mortgages will be reduced and paid off moderately, but the need of a working fund which has been so depleted for a year's average producer for three years is likely to keep most of the crop income at home, at least until it is certain that a corn crop is assured.

That crop is in its critical period with a vigorous condition west of the Mississippi River in the Southwest. The next four weeks will determine its yield. For calling the disastrous experiences of past extravagance the West is not likely to enter on a buying orgy this season, underlying its caution is the expectation that higher foodstuffs may be reflected in higher cost of commodities, already felt to be unreasonably high.

Not Spending It All.

Farm implement sales, for instance, have actually decreased, compared with last year, despite better buying power, due to what producers declare is excessive cost. The ability to "buy it or let it alone" has been inculcated deeply during the past three years and yet is prominent in the mental attitude of the purchaser. It is reasonable to expect that this windfall profitable wheat and possibly corn will be handled with more circumspectness than was the bounty of war times, because of the lessons of adversity.

If commodity prices stiffen this tendency will be intensified with the farm population, which has formed new to economize. Hence the actual expansion in business is yet a problem and will be influenced by the reaction of the producers to outside conditions during the late Summer and early Autumn. But there is a visible increment of cheer from the harvest and this will carry well into the immediate future.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

	ON CALL. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	3	July 22	2	July 21
Same week last year	3	July 26	2	July 23
Year to date	6¼	June 22	2	July 30
Same period last yr.	6	Feb. 16	3½	June 30

TIME MONEY				
Last week	3½	July 21	2¼	July 22
Same week last year	5¼	July 28	5	July 23
Year to date	5¼	Apr. 3	2¼	June 6
Same period last yr.	5¼	Apr. 3	4½	June 8

COMMERCIAL PAPER				
Last week	3¾	July 21	3¼	July 21
Same week last year	5¼	July 28	5	July 23
Year to date	5¼	Jan. 2	3¼	July 17
Same period last yr.	5¼	Jan. 2	4¼	June 16

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day notes) secured by collateral

	Federal Reserve Bank	Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured & Unsecured.
Boston		3½	3½	3½
New York		3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia		3½	4	4
Cleveland		4	4	4
Richmond		4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago		4	4	4
St. Louis		4	4	4½
Kansas City		4½	4	4
Minneapolis		4½	4	4
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco		4	4	4

Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Agricultural & Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½
Philadelphia	3½	4
Cleveland	4	4
Richmond	4	4
Atlanta	4	4
Chicago	4	4
St. Louis	4	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4
Kansas City	4	4
Dallas	4	4
San Francisco	4	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
July 21	3¾	94s 02d	57½
July 22	3¾	93s 11d	56⅞
July 23	3¾	93s 09d	56⅝
July 24	3¾	93s 09d	56⅝
July 25	3¾	93s 09d	56⅝
July 26	3¾		

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
July 21	.52f 95c	94f 75c	19f 84½c
July 22	.52f 95c	85f 40c	19f 87½c
July 23	.52f 95c	85f 30c	19f 35c
July 24	.52f 80c	85f 80c	19f 48½c
July 25	.52f 85c	85f 85c	19f 49½c
July 26	.52f 85c	85f 85c	19f 49½c

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 26, 1924:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1925	1924	1923
Monday	1,105,353	479,310	837,460
Tuesday	1,316,728	429,620	686,960
Wednesday	1,294,880	359,100	715,926
Thursday	1,164,710	793,200	685,740
Friday	1,066,967	571,992	758,513
Saturday	524,615		268,420
Total week	6,473,251	3,111,872	3,902,919
Year to date	134,606,408	142,633,121	151,242,812

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$13,689,450	$6,519,200	$11,217,000
Tuesday	19,264,150	6,871,100	10,221,550
Wednesday	18,826,650	6,813,150	11,721,000
Thursday	15,968,850	5,945,000	13,486,300
Friday	15,446,750	6,939,000	10,961,050
Saturday	6,082,700	4,376,850	5,372,500
Total week	$92,342,550	$37,464,300	$63,999,350
Year to date	$2,117,313,410	$1,735,163,460	$2,624,112,355

Bond dealings compare as follows:

	July 26, '24.	July 28, '23.	Changes.
Corporat's	$63,729,500	$20,596,000	+$43,133,500
U. S. Govt.	16,419,050	10,520,800	+ 5,898,250
Foreign	12,159,000	6,227,500	+ 5,830,500
State		1,000	+ 1,000
City	36,000	19,000	+ 17,000
Total sales	$92,342,550	$37,464,300	+$54,878,250

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Eighteen.

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
84½	77⅞	1	Ill Cent ext 3½s, 1951	84½	84½	84½	+ 1½
87⅛	83	3	Do 4s, 1952	88¾	88	88¼	+ 1⅛
89	87	2	Do 4s, 1951, reg	90	89	89	—
90½	84½	36	Do ref 4s, 1955	90¼	90	90¼	—
86½	78½	40	Do col tr 5s, 1953	85¾	84½	85	—
105¾	99⅞	7	Do ref 5s, 1955	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
103¼	100⅝	59	Do 5½s, 1934	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
112⅝	108½	4	Do 6½s, 1936	111¾	111¾	111⅞	+ 1
87	83¾	15	Do Western Line 4s, '51	87	87	87	—
97¾	94	313	Do C, St L&NO 1st 5s, '63	97¾	97	97½	+ ⅛
93	91¼	43	Ill Steel deb 4½s, 1940	101¼	100	101¼	+ ⅛
103½	90¾	16	Ind Steel 1st 5s, 1956	70	67¼	67¼	— 1⅛
70	58⅝	522	Interboro R T 5s, 1966	69	69	70	— 1⅛
69	58¾	628	Do stamped	72¼	69	69	— 1⅛
72¼	54½	3015½	Do 6s, 1952	92½	91¼	91¼	— ⅜
92¼	82⅝	504	Do 7s, 1932	59¼	59	59½	— 1⅛
72⅝	51	5	Int Agr Corp 5s, 1932	50	50	51½	+ 1½
61½	45	253	Do 5s, stamped	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ 1½
100	90⅝	283	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s, 1952	55	53½	54½	+ 1½
55	46½	854	Do adj 5s, 1952	88¾	87¼	87¼	+ 1½
88¾	79¼	147	Int M Mar col tr 6s, 1941	86¾	86	87¼	— 1½
88	83	142	Int P 1st 5s, Ser A	17	17	20	+ 3½
23	15½	25	Iowa Cent ref 5s, 1951	20	17	20	+ 3½
70	57	49	Do 1st 5s, 1938	65	62¾	63¾	+ 1½
87	83¼	9	JAMES F'K & CLEAR. FIELD 4s, 1990	86¼	86	86	— 1
100½	95	11	KANAW & M 2d 5s, '27	100½	100¼	100¼	+ ⅜
82	73½	197	K C, Ft S & M 4s, 1936	82	82	82	—
97⅜	90⅞	2	K C & Mem Bdge 5s, '29	97	97	97	—
94	89	103	K C & Pac 1st 5s, 1950	94	93¼	93¾	+ ⅛
71⅝	67	19	K C Southern 5s, 1950	71	71	71	— ⅛
91	86	80	Do ref & imp 5s, 1950	90¾	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
85½	81¼	95	Kan City Term 4s, 1960	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
99¾	93	11	Kan G & E s f 6s, 1922	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
105¾	86¾	46	Kayser (J) & Co 7s, '42	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ 1⅜
85½	82	1	Kelly-Sp Tire s f 8s, '31	95¾	93	94¼	+ 1⅜
83¾	61⅛	1	Kentucky Cen 4s, 1987	86	86	82¼	+ 2⅛
83¾	60	3	Ken & Dem M 5s, 1923	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ 6⅝
102	95	2	Do 1st 5s, '23, ctf of dep	101¼	101¼	101¼	—
75	69	5	Kings Co El 4s, 1949	75	74¾	74¾	— ⅜
			Kings Co Elev 4s, 1949, stamped	75	74¾	74¾	— ⅜
105	101½	8	Kinney (G R) cv 7½s, '36	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅜
101	100¼	1	Knox & Ohio 1st 6s, '26	101	101	101	—
93	88	25	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Ser A, 1950	91¾	90	91¼	+ 1½
95¾	91½	116	Ladede Gas Lt of St L ref 5½s, C, 1953	95	94	94½	+ ⅜
97¼	92	7	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ ⅛
96¼	93¾	3	L Erie & W 1st 5s, 1937	94¾	94¾	94¾	— ⅛
96	87	1	L S & M S 5½s, 1997	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
80¾	76½	1	Do 4s, 1928	96¼	95¾	96	+ ⅛
91¾	84¾	85	Do gtd 4s, 1931	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
96¾	92¼	83	Lehigh Vy Coal 5s, 1933	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
101	97½	5	Leh Vy (Pa) con 4s, 2003	62½	61¾	62¼	— ⅛
77½	76½	14	Do con 4½s, 2003	81¾	80¾	81¾	— ⅛
91¼	85¾	4	Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s, 1945	96½	96¼	96¼	+ ⅛
96¾	92¼		Lehigh Vy Term 6s, '41	101½	102	102	— ⅛
103¼	100¼	2	L V RR col tr 6s, 1933	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
104	101	5	Lex & E Ry gtd 5s, 1965	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
103¾	99	4	Lex Ave & Pav Ry 1st 5s, 1993	40¾	40½	40¾	+ 1½
43	32¾	5	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44	118¾	118	118	—
118¾	114¾	19	Do 5s, 1951	98	97½	98	— ⅛
99	95½	69	Long Isl deb 5s, 1937	88¾	88	88½	+ ⅛
88¾	84	4	Do refdg 4s, 1949	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
84½	79¼	92	Do unified 4s, 1949	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
79	73	3	Lorillard 7s, 1944	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ⅜
117⅝	114¼	11	Lorillard 5s, 1951	97¾	97¼	97¼	— ⅜
98	95	4	Louisville G & E 5s, 1952	91¼	91	91½	— ⅛
92¾	89¾	45	Lou & Nash un 4s, 1940	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
104¾	100¼	6	Do gold 5s, 1937	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
94¼	89¾	6	Do col tr 5s, 1931	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
108¾	97½	21	Do ref 5s, 1930	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
106¾	97½	63	Do, No Monon jt 4s, '52	85	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
85	79	16	Do, St Louis 5s, 1930	64	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
69	60	2	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1936	102	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
102¼	101⅝	7	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1963	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
105½	99	3	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	115¾	113¼	114¾	+ ⅛
117¾	108¾	112	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	99¾	99¾	99½	+ ⅛
101½	97⅝	11	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	62¾	61¾	62	— ⅛
62½	56	71	Do 2d 4s, 2013	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
53	47	14	Manila El Co 7s, 1942	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
100	94½	14	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99¾	98¾	99½	+ ⅛
100¾	98¾	89	Marland Oil 8s, 1931, with warrants	122	122	122	(seller 7)
140	116¾		Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	102	101¼	101¼	—
102	97¾	36	Do 5s, C, 1953	95¾	95	95¾	—
101	90¼	21	Mexican Pet s f 8s, 1938	105¾	105	105¾	—
105¾	101	53	Do deb 4s, 1929	98	98	98	—
98	93¼	65	Midland N J col tr 5s, 1940	89½	89½	89½	—
89¾	87½	3	Mid Stl Oil col tr 5s, '36	88¾	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
90¾	85⅞	71	Mil El Ry & Lt 1st ref 4½s, 1931	94	84	84	— ⅜
95	90	5	Do ref 5s, Ser B, 1961	86	85¾	86	— ⅜
88	80¼	32	Do 5s, 1951	95	94	94½	— ⅜
95½	92	17	Do cons 5s, 1926	100¼	100	100¼	— ⅜
100¼	98¾	18	Do ref 6s, C, 1953	98	97¾	98	— ⅜
100	95¾	38	Mil, L S & W ext 5s, '29	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅜
100¼	99¼	2	Milwaukee Gas 5s, 1927	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅜
97¾	94½	14	M & St L con 5s, 1934	63	61	63	+ 1½
70	55	70	Do 1st & ref 4s, 1949	21	18½	20½	+ 1½
23½	16	13	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	20	18½	20	+ 1½
21	13¼	17	M, St P& SS M con 4s, '38	89	88	88½	— ⅜
90	86¼	115	Do col tr 6½s, 1931	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ⅜
103¾	101½	24	Do ref 6s, 1946	101	101	101	— ⅜
102¼	100	5	Do temp 5½s, 1949	87	86	87	+ 1
87	83	36	Do con 5s, 1938	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅜
100¼	97¾	10	Minn, SS M & Atl 4s, '26	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅜
99¼	99¼	5	Mo, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	82¾	82	82¾	+ ⅜
82¾	75¾	117	Do prior lien 5s, A, '62	87	86¾	86¾	+ ⅜
87¾	78¾	100	Do 4s, Ser B, 1962	72¾	72¼	72¾	+ ⅜
72	65	68	Do 5s, Ser C, 1932	102	100¾	100¾	+ ⅜
102	94¾	70	Do adj 5s, 1967	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅜
62¾	51¾	839	Do registered	62	62	62	—
62	62	25	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, '65	84¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅜
85¾	75¾	101	Do 1st & ref 6s, B, '49	100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ⅜
100¾	94	11	Do 1st 5s, 1928	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅜
100	87¾	280	Do gen 4s, 1975	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅜
62	51½	1246	Mobile & Ohio gen 6s, '38	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅜
84¾	74	1	Mont Power ref 5s, 1943	98	97¾	97¾	+ ⅜
98	95	73	Mont Tram ref 5s, 1939	79¼	79	79¼	+ ⅜
92¾	86¾	44	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	93½	93½	94½	+ ⅜
82¼	72	5	Mortgage Bond Co 5s, '32	94½			
101½	99¾	3	NASH CHAT & ST L con 5s, 1928	101¾	101¾	101¾	—
62	58¾	89	Nas Elec Ry 4s, 51, stpd	62	59	60¾	+ 1½
94	82¼	11	National Acme 7½s, '31	80¾	80¾	84¼	+ 1½
102	99½	1	Nat Tube 5s, 1952	101½	101¾	101¾	—
28¾	15¾	5	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, 1957	15¾	15¾	15¾	—
41¾	25	4	Do P l 4½s, 1926	25¼	25	25½	+ 1½
101	97¾	65	N E Tel & Tel 1st 5s, '52	101	101	101	—
88	81½	23	N E Tel & Tel 1st 5s, '52	88	87½	87½	+ ⅜
82¼	76¼	79	N E & N ref&imp 4½s, '61	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
102¾	100½	7	N O Term 1st 4s, A, '53	82¼	81	82¼	+ 1⅛
118¾	114¾	19	N O, T & M Ry 1st 6s, Series A, 1925	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
99	95½	69	Do inc 5s, 1945	93¼	92¾	99	+ ⅛
88¾	84	4	Do cv 5½s, tem ctfs	99¼	99	99	— ⅛
84½	79¼	92	Do 6½s, 1954, tem ctfs	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
79	73	3	N Y C RR cv deb 6s, '35	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
117¾	114¼	11	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s, '45	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
98	95	17	Louisville G & E 5s, 1952	91¼	91	91½	— ⅛
85¼	79¾	4	Lou & Nash un 4s, 1940	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
92¾	89¾	45	Do gold 5s, 1937	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
104¾	100¼	6	Do col tr 5s, 1931	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
94¼	89¾	6	Do ref 5s, 1930	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
106¾	97½	21	Do, No Monon jt 4s, '52	85	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
85	79	16	Do, St Louis 5s, 1930	64	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
69	60	2	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1936	102	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
102¼	101½	7	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1963	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
105½	99	3	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	115¾	113¼	114¾	+ ⅛
117¾	108¾	112	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	99¾	99¾	99½	+ ⅛
101½	97⅝	11	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	62¾	61¾	62	— ⅛
62½	56	71	Do 2d 4s, 2013	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
53	47	14	Manila El Co 7s, 1942	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
100	94½	14	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99¾	98¾	99½	+ ⅛
100¾	98¾	89	Marland Oil 8s, 1931, with warrants	122	122	122	(seller 7)
140	116¾		Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	102	101¼	101¼	—
102	97¾	36	Do 5s, C, 1953	95¾	95	95¾	—
101	90¼	21	Mexican Pet s f 8s, 1938	105¾	105	105¾	—
105¾	101	53	Do deb 4s, 1929	98	98	98	—
98	93¼	65	Midland N J col tr 5s, 1940	89½	89½	89½	—
89¾	87½	3	Mid Stl Oil col tr 5s, '36	88¾	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
90¾	85⅞	71	Mil El Ry & Lt 1st ref 4½s, 1931	94	84	84	— ⅜
95	90	5	Do ref 5s, Ser B, 1961	86	85¾	86	— ⅜
88	80¼	32	Do 5s, 1951	95	94	94½	— ⅜
95½	92	17	Do cons 5s, 1926	100¼	100	100¼	— ⅜
100¼	98¾	18	Do ref 6s, C, 1953	98	97¾	98	— ⅜
100	95¾	38	Mil, L S & W ext 5s, '29	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅜
100¼	99¼	2	Milwaukee Gas 5s, 1927	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅜
97¾	94½	14	M & St L con 5s, 1934	63	61	63	+ 1½
70	55	70	Do 1st & ref 4s, 1949	21	18½	20½	+ 1½
23½	16	13	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	20	18½	20	+ 1½
21	13¼	17	M, St P& SS M con 4s, '38	89	88	88½	— ⅜
90	86¼	115	Do col tr 6½s, 1931	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ⅜
103¾	101½	24	Do ref 6s, 1946	101	101	101	— ⅜
102¼	100	5	Do temp 5½s, 1949	87	86	87	+ 1
87	83	36	Do con 5s, 1938	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅜
100¼	97¾	10	Minn, SS M & Atl 4s, '26	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅜
99¼	99¼	5	Mo, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	82¾	82	82¾	+ ⅜
82¾	75¾	117	Do prior lien 5s, A, '62	87	86¾	86¾	+ ⅜
87¾	78¾	100	Do 4s, Ser B, 1962	72¾	72¼	72¾	+ ⅜
72	65	68	Do 5s, Ser C, 1932	102	100¾	100¾	+ ⅜
102	94¾	70	Do adj 5s, 1967	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅜
62¾	51¾	839	Do registered	62	62	62	—
62	62	25	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, '65	84¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅜
85¾	75¾	101	Do 1st & ref 6s, B, '49	100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ⅜
100¾	94	11	Do 1st 5s, 1928	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅜
100	87¾	280	Do gen 4s, 1975	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅜
62	51½	1246	Mobile & Ohio gen 6s, '38	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅜
84¾	74	1	Mont Power ref 5s, 1943	98	97¾	97¾	+ ⅜
98	95	73	Mont Tram ref 5s, 1939	79¼	79	79¼	+ ⅜
92¾	86¾	44	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	93½	93½	94½	+ ⅜
82¼	72	5	Mortgage Bond Co 5s, '32	94½			
101½	99¾	3	NASH CHAT & ST L con 5s, 1928	101¾	101¾	101¾	—
62	58¾	89	Nas Elec Ry 4s, 51, stpd	62	59	60¾	+ 1½
94	82¼	11	National Acme 7½s, '31	80¾	80¾	84¼	+ 1½
102	99½	1	Nat Tube 5s, 1952	101½	101¾	101¾	—
28¾	15¾	5	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, 1957	15¾	15¾	15¾	—
41¾	25	4	Do P l 4½s, 1926	25¼	25	25½	+ 1½
101	97¾	65	N E Tel & Tel 1st 5s, '52	101	101	101	—
88	81½	23	N E Tel & Tel 1st 5s, '52	88	87½	87½	+ ⅜
82¼	76¼	79	N E & N ref&imp 4½s, '61	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
102¾	100½	7	N O Term 1st 4s, A, '53	82¼	81	82¼	+ 1⅛
118¾	114¾	19	N O, T & M Ry 1st 6s, Series A, 1925	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
99	95½	69	Do inc 5s, 1945	93¼	92¾	99	+ ⅛
88¾	84	4	Do cv 5½s, tem ctfs	99¼	99	99	— ⅛
84½	79¼	92	Do 6½s, 1954, tem ctfs	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
79	73	3	N Y C RR cv deb 6s, '35	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
117¾	114¼	11	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s, '45	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
98	95	17	Louisville G & E 5s, 1952	91¼	91	91½	— ⅛
85¼	79¾	4	Lou & Nash un 4s, 1940	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
92¾	89¾	45	Do gold 5s, 1937	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
104¾	100¼	6	Do col tr 5s, 1931	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
94¼	89¾	6	Do ref 5s, 1930	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
106¾	97½	21	Do, No Monon jt 4s, '52	85	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
85	79	16	Do, St Louis 5s, 1930	64	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
69	60	2	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1936	102	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
102¼	101½	7	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1963	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
105½	99	3	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	115¾	113¼	114¾	+ ⅛
117¾	108¾	112	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	99¾	99¾	99½	+ ⅛
101½	97⅝	11	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	62¾	61¾	62	— ⅛
62½	56	71	Do 2d 4s, 2013	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
53	47	14	Manila El Co 7s, 1942	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
100	94½	14	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99¾	98¾	99½	+ ⅛
100¾	98¾	89	Marland Oil 8s, 1931, with warrants	122	122	122	(seller 7)
140	116¾		Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	102	101¼	101¼	—
102	97¾	36	Do 5s, C, 1953	95¾	95	95¾	—
101	90¼	21	Mexican Pet s f 8s, 1938	105¾	105	105¾	—
105¾	101	53	Do deb 4s, 1929	98	98	98	—
98	93¼	65	Midland N J col tr 5s, 1940	89½	89½	89½	—
89¾	87½	3	Mid Stl Oil col tr 5s, '36	88¾	88¾	88¾

COTTON GAINS $20 IN AN ACTIVE WEEK

Deterioration Report by Government Stimulates Market Activity.

DROUGHT A BIG FACTOR

Favorable Weather May Save Late Crop in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 27.—From the comparative dullness of preceding weeks the cotton market has developed a degree of activity which compares favorably with the busiest period of the past. The initial stimulant was the surprising condition report issued by the Government on Monday.

The trade was looking for an average of about 72 per cent., which would have signified a moderate improvement in conditions during the twenty-one-day period covered by this, the first mid-monthly report ever issued by the agricultural department. Hence a condition of 68.5, or a deterioration of 2.7 points since the report of June 25, forced prices upward, the full limit of 200 points allowed under the rules, within a few minutes of the time when the figure was flashed.

The indicated crop of 11,934,000 bales, although nearly as great a surprise as the condition average because a forecast of at least 12,400,000 bales had been expected, did not exert the influence on prices which the smaller condition average produced. The reason for this was plain. Traders generally were convinced that the crop made progress during the three weeks covered by the report and were totally unprepared to hear that instead the crop had deteriorated.

Following the initial jump of $10 a bale in the price of active new crop months, the market improved further from day to day, despite some sizable reactions, until on Thursday, October contracts, which were trading at 24.80 in the local market just prior to the publication of the bureau report, reached 28.75, or a gain of 395 points. This is practically $20 a bale.

Many in the trade claimed the Government had made the condition average too low, but the reports of increasing injury to the crop induced a general buying movement which those bearishly inclined were unable to check for a considerable time. It was only after October had closely approached the 29-cent level on Thursday that a veritable reaction set in. This was encouraged by indications that the drouth in the West was likely to be relieved shortly by showers and cooler weather. Friday's reports from Texas and Oklahoma, as well as from many places in the central belt convinced the most skeptical that rains had actually fallen in many places and that indications pointed to further rains and much cooler weather. As a result the price of October contracts reacted 179 points from the high level of 28.79 cents reached, Thursday, dropping to 26.96 in the final trading of Friday.

July did not bulk very large in the local trading and only about 5,000 bales were tendered here towards the end. The month never went above 29.60 during the week and it went out at noon on Friday at 29 cents or less than 100 points above the price ruling for October at about the same time. The high price to which July soared in New York and the apparent success which attended the efforts of those handling the long side of the last of the active old crop months was followed with keen interest as affording conclusive evidence of the scarcity of actual supplies of cotton with which the season.

Most traders believe that the Western drought has given the crop in Texas and in parts of Oklahoma and Louisiana a setback owing to the great amount of late planting. This cotton is undersized and not in condition to withstand the lack of moisture and the severe heat as well as the earlier planted cotton. Many people, particularly in Texas, however, contend that there has been actually very little damage done and that the crop as a whole is in good condition. The hot and dry weather has restricted the activity of the boll weevil. The pest is much less in evidence than has been the case in several previous seasons. This condition ought to figure favorable in final results.

Whatever the injury done by the drought in the West, there is no overlooking the fact that a return of dry warm weather in the Eastern belt where too much rain has been complained of is a very promising development. Good progress has been made in clearing the fields of grass and weeds. Although the weevil is abundantly in evidence, the return of good weather will enable farmers to cope with the insect more successfully through the use of poisons, than was possible while the rains continued.

EXPORTS OF COTTON SHOW BIG INCREASE

Largest Gains Are to Germany and United Kingdom—Europe Takes 87 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Large increases in the exports of cotton and textiles and textile fibres during the fiscal year 1923-24 are shown in a survey completed by the Department of Commerce.

Exports of raw cotton increased in both quantity and value, 87 per cent. of the total shipments being taken by Europe. The increase of exports was especially notable in the case of Germany and the United Kingdom.

Exports of raw cotton, including linters, during the fiscal year amounted to 5,731,936 bales, with a value of $903,975,146, an increase of 666,136 bales, or 13 per cent., in quantity and $244,992,291, or 37 per cent., in value as compared with shipments in 1923. The average export price per pound of cotton was 30.6 cents for 1924 and 25.1 cents for 1923.

Increased shipments of textile fibres and textiles during the same period accounted for more than 68 per cent. of the gain of $337,000,000 in all domestic exports during the fiscal year.

These sales were valued at $1,089,859,812, an increase of $230,442,000 over 1923. They represented 25.8 per cent. of total exports of all classes of domestic merchandise, which aggregated $4,224,000,000.

The Commerce Department finds that Europe purchased 4,979,251 bales of raw cotton from the United States, or 87 per cent. of the exports during 1924, as compared with 4,148,592 bales, or 82 per cent. of the total foreign shipment in 1923. The British cotton industry took almost 287,000 bales more of raw cotton in 1924 than in the previous twelve months.

The fiscal year 1924 was largely a period of inflation for the German cotton manufacturer, the department says, and German purchases of raw cotton showed an increase of 403,460 bales over 1923. By June the German textile industry was facing a depression as a result of German selling prices rising above world market levels.

Smaller gains were shown in exports of cotton to France, Netherlands and Sweden, while exports to Belgium, Italy, Poland, Danzig, Spain, Portugal, Austria and Czechoslovakia declined. The following table shows the comparison of cotton exports by fiscal years:

Country.	1923. Bales.	1924. Bales.
Belgium	175,041	161,313
France	664,442	719,805
Germany	916,727	1,320,187
Italy	554,807	543,688
Netherlands	72,440	108,847
Spain	230,533	201,167
Sweden	57,630	68,440
United Kingdom	1,360,108	1,635,946
Other Europe	108,374	199,858
Canada	213,234	150,035
China	22,376	26,985
Japan	661,864	569,488
Other countries	19,773	6,177
Total	5,065,800	5,731,936

Other statistics made available today showed that foreign sales of cotton manufactures declined from $145,303,203 in 1923 to $127,061,746 in 1924. Shipments of cotton cloth abroad declined from 541,156,027 square yards, worth $86,517,398 in 1923, to 428,461,624 square yards, with a value of $72,544,700 in 1924. Heavy losses occurred in the quantity of cotton cloth exported to South America, which dropped from 142,527,109 square yards in 1923 to 94,039,867 in 1924.

BANKERS BLAZE WAY FOR A GERMAN LOAN

Political and Financial Obstacles Still Stand in Path of $200,000,000 Flotation.

CHIEF FACTOR IS SECURITY

One Financier Declares He Will Not Subscribe to a "Faith, Hope and Charity Loan."

International bankers are trying to clear the path for the flotation of a $200,000,000 German loan in the early Autumn, but, as revealed in the eyidences of new snarls in the Interallied Conference at London, they are confronted with a number of barriers.

In gathering together some of the world's foremost statesmen and diplomats, and also the leading representatives of powerful American and European banks, an important step has been taken in the direction of solving the problem of reparations, on which hinges a loan to put Germany on her feet. Clashes of opinion are expected to be numerous and, according to advices received by New York banks, the personalities engaged in the problem are of varying temperaments, ranging from "die-hards" who cling to the conviction that Germany should be destroyed, to the "moderates," who contend that Germany not only should be restored with only light penalties to the family of nations but that this clemency should be carried a degree further by having the United States, with a single stroke, wipe out all the debts owed by allied nations to this country.

The standpoint of the European politician has been set before the public, but the bankers have kept in the background. The most important contribution to their case was made on Saturday when J. P. Morgan sailed for London. He described the banking attitude as being "very simple" and said that it merely consisted of making sure that the bankers would get bonds which they could hope to sell.

Investors Final Judges.

According to American bankers, strange conclusions have been drawn by many European politicians as to the strength of the American investment market. In many instances it has been taken for granted that a bond issue of any kind, whether for Germany or for an allied nation, could be sold here overnight if J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Company and the First National Bank gave their approval to the terms. But selling bond issues, even for so powerful a group as this, is much more difficult than pictured, so bankers said, and no issue could be placed that would not meet with the approval of the investment public, who, as the last ten years have been introduced on a large scale to the splitedge values of American Liberty bonds and have learned better than ever before to appraise the actual worth of an issue.

The kind of opposition that their plans would encounter, were they to attempt the sale of a German loan that did not come up to specifications, was illustrated in the statement of a financier, who said that "I, for one, would not subscribe to a faith, hope and charity loan, much as I would like to help out. Should such a loan be brought back by American bankers I would make it a point to 'be out' when the time came for marketing the issue." It is this type of hard-headed investor upon which the Bankers will have to rely for absorbing any German issue, it was said, and, in view of the fact that their own money and that of their stockholders would be involved in underwriting a German issue, they naturally would have to make sure that the allied nations had agreed upon a plan which was "right."

In their endeavor to find out what kind of a loan the American investment public would absorb, leading bankers have solicited the views of many men in the Street. One financier made it a point to ask news reporters of what they thought could be done with an issue based upon certain terms and similar questions were asked of scores of business men. When the time comes for them to sign loan contracts and assume the financial burden of trying to sell these bonds, the bankers probably will be the most concerned persons in the country. The task is not one that they relish regardless of prospective profits to their firms and institutions.

Bankers Await Agreement.

Before they can endeavor to talk terms, they will have to wait until the political representatives of the allied nations come to an agreement. The only part they now can play is to say that they would or would not underwrite a loan on the basis of certain suggestions placed before them. According to one banker, the actual process of drawing up loan terms will be almost as difficult as the problem now faced by the statesmen in the London conference. The French investor, for instance, is expected for nationalist and logical reasons to demand much more by way of security than the English investor who, trained in bond and stock investment and speculation for years, is noted for his willingness to take a reasonable chance. The American investor is less of a speculator than the English investor: he is wary of foreign loans on general principles, believing that foreign Governments are dominated by political intrigue much more than his own Government and that they are less sure of meeting principal and interest payments. That general belief has held back foreign financing in the American market, which for several years has had the chance, except for this feeling against foreign bonds, to take the leadership from Great Britain.

Mellon, Morgan, Lamont.

Three outstanding figures in the discussions of a German loan upon whom the American investment public will depend for reasonably safe security in the terms of the prospective loan are Secretary Mellon, J. P. Morgan and Thomas W. Lamont. Mr. Mellon is less known to the American investor than either of the Morgan partners. He is reputed to have a razor-edge type of mind that cuts through the technicalities and complications of problems that ordinarily have average men floundering in a labyrinth of doubt. He also has an unusual ability of timing a market, possibly a greater ability in this regard even than the Morgan partners, although that question is open to challenge, his flotation at low rates of United States Government loans having been one of the most remarkable chapters, according to New York bankers, in American governmental financing.

J. P. Morgan is more or less inscrutable, so newspaper men have found him, and has little to say until he has pondered long on a problem. His statement before sailing for Europe was regarded by bankers as a fine example of clear thinking and plain statement.

Thomas W. Lamont, who during the conference has more than any other one man been representing the attitude of the American investor, is expected by bankers to carry the main part of the burden in formulating terms and conditions under which the prospective loan can be handled. Mr. Lamont worked on the Austrian loan, which proved a success, but probably his biggest task was that of helping to reorganize the $700,000,000 Mexican external debt.

TAX BOARD ISSUES RULES FOR PRACTICE

Federal Appeal Body Admits Qualified Attorneys, Accountants and Taxpayers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The newly appointed Federal Board of Tax Appeals, created by the Revenue act of 1924, today made public the rules for practice before that body.

The rules provide that the board in its classes of persons may practice before the board, attorneys admitted to practice before the Supreme Court or the highest court of any State or territory or the District of Columbia, and certified public accountants duly qualified under the law of any State or territory. Applications under oath for admission to practice before the board at Washington must state the name, residence and business address of the applicant, also the time and place of his admission to the bar, or qualification as a certified public accountant. The application must state whether the applicant has been suspended or disbarred as an attorney in any court, or his right to practice as a certified public accountant suspended or revoked in any jurisdiction.

The rules provide thta the board, in its discretion, may deny admission, suspend or disbar any attorney or certified public accountant.

While admission to practice is limited to two classes of persons, the board has decided that any individual taxpayer, or meber of a partnership or officer of a corporation may appear "for himself, or such partnership or corporation on an adequate identification to the board," and that then appeals may be initiated by filing a petition with the board.

The rules released today by Chairman Hemel also deal with ex-parte affidavits, filing of answers, initiation of appeals, assignment of hearings, briefs, burden of proof, business hours, calendar, depositions in oral examination and on written interrogatives. They cover such matters as the docket, documentary evidence, extensions of time, fees and mileage, findings of fact, form and style of papers, time and place of hearings, motions, service, stipulations and subpoenas.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.

LONDON.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July 21	4.39⅛	4.38⅝	4.39
July 22	4.41⅛	4.39	4.41⅛
July 23	4.40⅜	4.39⅛	4.39⅝
July 24	4.40⅜	4.39⅛	4.40¼
July 25	4.40⅛	4.38⅛	4.39⅜
July 26	4.40⅛	4.39⅜	4.39⅝

Week's range—
High ..... 4.41⅛ Tuesday.
Low ..... 4.38⅝ Monday.

Year to date—
High ..... 4.41⅛ July 22
Low ..... 4.20¼ Jan. 21

PARIS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July 21	5.15⅛	5.14⅝	5.16⅛
July 22	5.23	5.15⅝	5.21½
July 23	5.11	5.11	5.11⅜
July 24	5.14⅜	5.10⅜	5.13¼
July 25	5.07	5.07	5.10
July 26	5.13	5.09	5.09½

Week's range—
High ..... 5.23 Tuesday.
Low ..... 5.07 Friday.

Year to date—
High ..... 6.85 Apr. 23
Low ..... 3.42 Mar. 8

ITALY.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July 21	4.33⅛	4.31⅜	4.32¼
July 22	4.32⅛	4.32⅛	4.34⅛
July 23	4.33⅛	4.31⅛	4.31⅛
July 24	4.33	4.31⅛	4.32⅜
July 25	4.33⅛	4.32⅛	4.32⅜
July 26	4.33⅛	4.32⅜	4.33

Week's range—
High ..... 4.34¼ Tuesday.
Low ..... 4.31¼ Wednesday.

Year to date—
High ..... 4.52¼ Apr. 22
Low ..... 4.04⅜ Mar. 10

SPAIN.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July 21	13.30	13.27	13.30
July 22	13.45	13.34	13.45
July 23	13.39	13.35	13.35
July 24	13.33	13.30	13.35
July 25	13.40	13.37	13.38
July 26	13.39	13.37	13.38

Week's range—
High ..... 13.45 Tuesday.
Low ..... 13.27 Monday.

Year to date—
High ..... 14.18 Apr. 23
Low ..... 12.12 Mar. 7

HOLLAND.

	High.	Low.	Last
July 21	38.25	38.10	38.25
July 22	38.34	38.24	38.26
July 23	38.27	38.20	38.21
July 24	38.21	38.16	38.19
July 25	38.22	38.15	38.17
July 26	38.17	38.14	38.15

Week's range—
High ..... 38.34 Tuesday
Low ..... 38.10 Monday

Year to date—
High ..... 38.34 July 22
Low ..... 36.69 Mar. 18

GERMANY.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July 21	4,166	4,166	4,166
July 22	4,166	4,166	4,166
July 23	4,166	4,166	4,166
July 24	4,166	4,166	4,166
July 25	4,166	4,166	4,166
July 26	4,166	4,166	4,166

Week's range—
High ..... 4,166 Monday
Low ..... 4,166 Monday

Year to date—
High ..... 4,166 May 2
Low ..... 5,000 Feb. 8

Value of $1 quoted in billions of marks.

Week's range. Year 1924.

High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland—					
18.42	18.32	18.42½	July 14	17.10	Mar. 10
Belgium—					
4.65½	4.58½	5.76½	Apr. 22	3.17	Mar. 3
Austria—					
.00141⅝	.00141⅝	.00141⅝	Jan. 2	.0014	Jan. 16
Denmark—					
16.18	16.13	17.55	Jan. 2	15.27	Mar. 10
Sweden—					
26.64	26.60	26.64	July 22	25.92	Jan. 21
Norway—					
13.45	13.39	14.45	Jan. 14	13.12	Feb. 16
Greece—					
1.82	1.77	2.25	May 5	1.55	Mar. 11
Czechoslovakia—					
2.97⅞	2.97	3.01	Mar. 29	2.88	Jan. 30
Yugoslavia—					
1.19½	1.18¼	1.34	Feb. 16	1.14	June 28
Hungary—					
.00121⅝	.0012½	.0052	Jan. 2	.0010	June 13
Finland—					
2.51½	2.51	2.53¼	Feb. 28	2.47½	June 21
Rumania—					
.45	.43¼	.56⅛	Feb. 21	.40½	July 1
Portugal—					
2.84	2.75	3.49	Feb. 15	2.65	July 15
Poland—					
19.3	19.3	19.3	July 1	19.3	July 1

CHINA.

Honkong—					
52.88	52.38	52.88	July 12	49.88	Jan. 28
Peking—					
74.50	74.50	76.50	Feb. 11	73.50	Mar. 23
Shanghai—					
72.38	71.63	73.88	Feb. 28	69.38	Mar. 14

JAPAN.

Kobe—					
41.08	40.68	46.13	Jan. 18	39.08	Apr. 25
Yokohama—					
41.08	40.68	46.13	Jan. 18	39.08	Apr. 25

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—					
49.25	49.25	50.25	Feb. 5	49.25	Mar. 14

JAVA.

Batavia—					
38.00	37.625	38.00	July 25	36.21	Jan. 21

INDIA.

Calcutta—					
31.75	31.48	31.75	July 22	29.50	Feb. 29
Bombay—					
31.75	31.48	31.75	July 22	29.50	Feb. 29

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires—					
32.75	32.625	34.50	Feb. 25	31.75	Jan. 8
Rio de Janeiro—					
9.75	9.75	12.15	Feb. 11	9.50	July 12
Chile—					
10.26	10.00	11.28	May 8	9.40	Mar. 19
Uruguay—					
76.62	75.75	84.03	Jan. 21	75.76	Mar. 14
Peru—					
4.13	4.12	4.18	May 19	3.98	Jan. 14

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
July 21	.15	.17	.08	.08½
July 22	.15	.17	.08	.08½
July 23	.15	.17	.08	.08½
July 24	.15	.17	.07¾	.08½
July 25	.15	.17	.07¾	.08½
July 26	.15	.17	.07¾	.08½

Week's range—
High ..... .17 Monday .08½ Monday
Low ..... .15 Monday .07¾ Thursday

Year to date—
*High ..... .25 June 18 .17 June 10
†Low ..... .07 Jan. 2 .02¼ Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended July 26, 1924.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 21	69.67	68.86	69.34	+.40
July 22	70.00	69.26	69.64	+.30
July 23	70.20	69.41	69.78	+.14
July 24	70.63	69.48	70.63	+.52
July 25	71.03	70.04	70.59	+.29
July 26	70.94	70.31	70.59	...

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

July 21	114.54	113.28	114.10	+.81
July 22	115.06	113.94	114.41	+.31
July 23	114.91	114.01	114.37	−.04
July 24	114.68	113.77	114.20	−.17
July 25	114.46	113.59	114.11	−.09
July 26	115.05	114.07	114.87	+.76

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 STOCKS).

July 21	92.10	91.07	91.72	+.61
July 22	92.53	91.60	92.03	+.30
July 23	92.55	91.71	92.07	+.05
July 24	92.65	91.62	92.25	+.18
July 25	92.74	91.81	92.35	+.10
July 26	92.99	92.19	92.73	+.38

RANGE 1924 TO DATE.

	High. Date.	Low. Date.	Last.
25 r'ways.	71.08 July 25	57.80 Jan. 3	70.59
25 ind'als.	116.23 Feb. 1	103.28 Apr. 22	114.87
50 stocks.	92.99 July 25	82.26 Apr. 22	92.73

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
July 21	33.15	31.15	27.65	25.85	26.70	24.75
July 22	33.00	32.50	27.87	27.21	27.00	26.35
July 23	34.80	33.25	29.00	27.56	28.05	26.80
July 24	35.40	34.10	29.35	28.40	28.65	27.40
July 25	35.05	33.75	28.60	27.75	27.86	26.80
July 26			29.41	28.25	28.50	27.45
W'k's range	35.40	31.15	29.35	25.85	28.65	24.75

	Jan. High.	Low.	March High.	Low.
July 21	26.50	24.65	26.80	24.85
July 22	26.95	26.28	27.14	26.46
July 23	28.00	26.70	28.20	26.95
July 24	28.50	27.43	28.75	27.50
July 25	27.80	26.79	27.96	26.93
July 26	28.50	27.50	28.70	27.67
Week's range	28.50	24.65	28.75	24.85

	May. High.	Low.
July 25	27.95	27.03
July 26	28.75	27.73
Week's range	28.75	27.73

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	Orleans	New York.
July 21	16.57d	29.75c	33.40c
July 22	17.27d	30.00c	33.95c
July 23	17.27d	30.40c	35.30c
July 24	17.90d	30.00c	34.75c
July 25	17.74d	30.00c	35.25c
July 26		30.00c	35.00c

Week's range—
High 17.90d 30.40c 35.30c
Low 16.57d 29.75c 33.40c

Year to date—
High 20.56d 35.00c 35.70c
Low 15.92d 27.13c 26.80c
July 4. Mar. 27. Mar. 27.

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	f25c	Q	Jul 1, 24	77½	78½
Do pf. (50)	1½	Q	May 1, 24	46	47
Am. Light & Traction	*1	Q	May 1, 24	123	124½
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 24	90	92
Am. Power & Light	a1½	Q	Jun 2, 24	290	293
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	91	92

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

WHEAT—	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 21	$1.34¾	$1.33¾	$1.28⅝	$1.27
July 22	1.33¼	1.30¼	1.27⅛	1.24½
July 23	1.38⅛	1.30¼	1.32⅜	1.25⅝
July 24	1.37⅜	1.36⅛	1.33⅛	1.30¾
July 25	1.39⅝	1.37⅛	1.34	1.31½
July 26	1.42½	1.39⅛	1.38⅝	1.34
Week's range	1.42½	1.30¼	1.38⅝	1.27

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
July 21	$1.27	$1.25	$1.29⅝	$1.27⅛
July 22	1.25⅝	1.22¾	1.28⅜	1.25⅜
July 23	1.30⅝	1.22¾	1.33½	1.25½
July 24	1.31¾	1.28⅛	1.34⅛	1.31
July 25	1.32½	1.29¼	1.37	1.32⅜
July 26	1.35⅝	1.32	1.38½	1.34½
Week's range	1.35⅝	1.22¾	1.38½	1.25⅜

CORN—	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 21	.95⅛	.93	1.08⅜	1.07½
July 22	.92⅜	.90⅝	1.07	1.03⅜
July 23	.93½	.90¼	1.09	1.04
July 24	.93⅜	.92	1.09	1.07¼
July 25	.95	.92	1.09	1.07½
July 26	.97¼	.95	1.11½	1.09
Week's range	.97¼	.90¼	1.11½	1.03⅜

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
July 21	1.04⅜	1.03⅛	.93⅜	.91⅜
July 22	1.02⅛	1.00¼	.91⅛	.89¼
July 23	1.05⅜	1.00⅛	.93½	.89¼
July 24	1.05¼	1.03⅛	.92⅜	.91
July 25	1.05¼	1.03¼	.94⅛	.90⅝
July 26	1.07¼	1.04⅜	.96⅜	.94½
Week's range	1.07½	1.00⅛	.96⅜	.89¼

OATS—	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 21	.52⅜	.51	.53½	.52⅜
July 22	.51	.49⅝	.52⅜	.46⅜
July 23	.52¼	.50	.54⅛	.52
July 24	.52⅜	.51¼	.55⅛	.53½
July 25	.52⅝	.51¼	.55	.53½
July 26	.54½	.52½	.55½	.54½
Week's range	.54½	.49¾	.55⅝	.46⅜

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
July 21	.47⅜	.46¼	.49⅞	.49⅜
July 22	.48⅜	.47⅛	.51	.49⅝
July 23	.47¾	.44⅜	.50	.47
July 24	.47¼	.46¾	.49⅝	.48⅜
July 25	.47¾	.46¼	.49⅞	.48⅝
July 26	.49¼	.47½	.51⅜	.50
Week's range	.49¼	.44⅜	.51⅜	.40⅞

RYE—	July— High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
July 21	.84	.83⅛	.86	.84
July 22	.83¼	.80⅛	.84⅝	.82¼
July 23	.84	.80⅝	.86⅛	.81⅜
July 24	.84⅜	.83⅞	.87¼	.85⅛
July 25	.85⅛	.84⅜	.88⅝	.86⅛
July 26			.94⅞	.89¼
Week's range	.85⅛	.80¼	.94⅞	.81¼

	Dec. High.	Low.	May— High.	Low.
July 21	.90	.88	.93¼	.92¼
July 22	.88¼	.82½	...	...
July 23	.90¼	.85¾	...	...
July 24	.91⅜	.89½	.95½	.94⅜
July 25	.92½	.90¾	.96¼	.94
July 26	.97⅝	.93⅛	1.00	.98½
Week's range	.97⅝	.82½	1.00	.94

Provisions.

LARD—	July— High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.
July 21	....	....	13.02	12.70	13.12	12.80
July 22	....	....	13.07	12.70	13.20	12.80
July 23	....	....	13.10	12.90	13.22	13.00
July 24	....	....	13.10	12.80	13.22	12.92
July 25	13.00	12.85	13.07	12.85	13.17	12.90
July 26	13.05	13.00	13.15	13.10	13.27	13.15
Week's range—	13.05	12.95	13.15	12.70	13.27	12.80

	Nov.— High.	Low.	Jan.— High.	Low.
July 21	13.17	12.87	13.52	13.17
July 22	13.25	12.90	13.50	13.10
July 23	13.25	13.05	13.47	13.22
July 24	13.30	13.00	13.52	13.21
July 25	13.30	13.30	13.45	13.22
July 26	13.32	13.20	13.50	13.42
Week's range	13.32	12.87	13.52	13.10

	Sept.— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.
RIBS—				
July 21	11.10	11.00	11.20	11.00
July 22	11.25	11.10	11.40	11.25
July 23	11.25	11.05	11.50	11.20
July 24	11.30	11.12	....	....
July 25	....	....	11.40	11.27
July 26	11.40	11.35	11.57	11.52
Week's range	12.40	11.00	11.57	11.00

COMMODITY PRICES.

Advance in Cash Grains the Feature—Higher Values Reported in Other Staples.

For the third successive week cash grains occupied the centre of interest in the dealings in the local wholesale markets, last week's advances carrying wheat and flour to new highs for the year, while oats and corn were firmly maintained. Taking all the staples in the subjoined list of eighteen, ten of these showed higher values over those for the previous week, five were firm and without change, and three had declined. Other articles to improve besides the grains were coffee, lard, lead, copper, tin, cotton, printcloths and eggs, while oats, pork, beef, iron and steel billets were unchanged. Losses were reported in corn, sugar and butter.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	July 26, 1924.	July 19, 1924.	July 28, 1923.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.40½	$1.44½	$1.16
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.20¾	1.27½	1.08¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.66	.66	.54
Flour, Minn. patent	7.50	7.75	5.90
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.17½	.17	.10⅝
Sugar, granulated	.066	.0665	.0835
Butter, cream., 92 score	.38¼	.40¼	.42
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts per doz.	.28½@20½	.28	.26
Lard, Mid. W.	13.60@13.70	13.10	11.05
Pork, mess	26.00@27.00	27.00	25.50
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	20.00	17.70
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	21.25@22.25	22.25	27.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	38.00	38.00	47.50
Lead	7.50	7.00	6.70
Copper	12.85	12.40	14.02½

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	*Prem. U. S.	†Disc. Can.
July 21	$7.18	$8.87
July 22	7.50	7.44
July 23	7.50	7.44
July 24	6.87	6.83
July 25	6.87	6.83
July 26	6.87	6.83

Week's range—
High ..... $7.50 Tuesday $7.44 Tuesday
Low ..... 6.87 Thursday 6.83 Thursday

Year to date—
High ..... $36.52 Mar. 11 $35.00 Mar. 11
Low ..... 6.25 July 14 6.21 July 14

*In Montreal, per $1,000.
†In New York, per $1,000.

Coffee, Sugar, Rubber, Cocoa, Silk, Hides, Metals, Textiles, Etc.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Tin	48.75	46.25	33.70
TEXTILES:			
Cot., mid. upland	.35.00	32.50	22.45
Printcloths	.07	.06⅝	.06½

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.40½	July 25	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.27¼	July 18	.88¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.66⅛	July 17	.54½	Jan. 3
Flour	7.80	July 25	6.15	Jan. 3
Coffee	.17	July 23	.10⅝	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.29	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	10.85	May 23
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 23
Beef	23.00	J

BUILDING MATERIAL PRICE CUTS DEEPEN

Metals Have Their Day of Readjustment to Meet Shrinking Demand.

BRICK OFF DOLLAR MORE

Cement, in Spite of Retail Cuts, Is Due for an Advance Above the Present $3 Base Here.

Building materials have applied their most powerful stimulant to the jaded construction industry in the hope of enabling it to function properly again, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Price cuts have occurred. More are to follow, but the causes of the slump in the building business seem to lie deeper than the mere cost of the raw material entering into a building construction operation. Furthermore, the slump in building activity, now being reported from all parts of the East, as well as in Canada, will continue in its intensity until the cost of capital and labor in the projected job subsides, at least to a degree proportionate to the price reductions made by basic building materials.

Investors say the rents that they will be able to get for rentable space this Autumn and next Spring are at a level that will not permit them to stand the cost of "getting the building started" that they have heretofore been able to pay for by the simple process of boosting the rent or selling prices accordingly.

In an issue between such powerful factors as money, labor and material, material being the least organized by reason of laws controlling associations of manufacturers, &c., is naturally the one first to feel the shock. The extent of the shock it has sustained is revealed to the casual observers, first, by the cut in prices and, second, by the curtailment in production schedules. The latter has just begun in some lines. In others it has long since been in progress. Some seem to be proof against price onslaughts.

Cement is the best illustration of the latter phase of the battle for cheaper building costs.

The quotation for cement considered and generally accepted in New York market as official is quoted by the Dow Service as $3 a barrel, delivered on the job. This price has been the basic market quotation since the middle of December, when cement dropped 10 cents a barrel on dealers' quotations. The next preceding drop was in November from $3.20 a barrel.

Contractors having been quoted recently by dealers as low as $2.70 a barrel, delivered on the job, or a 10c drop from the extreme "unofficial" low quotations made by the market in general a month ago, surmised that cement, like brick, steel, glass and other basic commodities was being reduced by manufacturers.

This is not the case, however, as far as cement is concerned. The manufacturers' price to dealers has not been cut and whatever reductions are now being made are cuts sustained by the dealers themselves.

The conditions ruling in the cement market at present indicate an advance in price from producer to distributer instead of a decrease. This is due largely to the fact that highway construction has greatly superceded the building construction industry as a major consumer of cement. Other materials like brick, for instance, do not enjoy a diversified market, hence any disruption in the building industry is immediately reflected in those materials depending almost entirely upon the building market for its prosperity.

Current cement production, shipments and orders are considerably ahead of the records of last year for an identical period in spite of the building slump.

All basic building metals are lower in price this week. Hudson hard brick dropped another dollar a thousand, wholesale. (For delivered prices add cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent.) The price now quoted on the wholesale market at $17 per thousand. The reason for this price is best revealed by the simple statement that there were 106 barge loads about the city in process of being unloaded, there were twenty-two barge loads of brick, each capable of carrying from 300,000 to 500,000 awaiting sale at the West Fifty-second Street wholesale docks and there were eight more barge loads reported enroute to this city from up-river points at the week-end.

There was a feeling of optimism in the trade as the week closed that some form of settlement would be forthcoming in the steel situation whereupon brick will move freer and further brick accumulations would be avoided, because when brick prices sag, the major part of the basic building material market sags, too.

Hughes Expected In Berlin Sunday.

BERLIN, July 27.—Charles E. Hughes, American Secretary of State, is expected to arrive in Berlin from Paris next Sunday. He will be the guest of the American Ambassador, Alanson B. Houghton, who is planning several private functions in his honor. It is learned that Mr. Hughes plans to embark at Bremen on Aug. 5 for the return voyage to the United States.

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Easy Terms
Located at Newark, N. J.
Can be used for any purpose

Upon the completion of the vehicular tubes, plants such as these will go right up in value. Protect yourself now against the move you will have to make in three years. These plants are for sale separately. They are an amazing value. Write for descriptive folder. Inasmuch as several active inquiries are being considered, we advise quick action.

4-acre factory site for sale separately

Feist & Feist

Factory Specialists, Sole Agents,
738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Market 9600.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SECOND Mortgage Money
In Amounts up to
$250,000
Henry Shapiro & Co.
286 Fifth Avenue
Lackawanna 4996

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL TO LEASE
Over 200 rooms, $300 per room. Lowest rent in New York. This is in an excellent location and will lease to a responsible hotel man who can put up substantial cash security for long term. Principals only.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.
Times Bldg. — Bryant 4000.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT RYE ON THE SOUND
Small acreage, ripe for subdivision; 550 feet frontage on Meadow St.; 310 feet on Apawamis Ave., close to Cowles Estate property recently sold at auction. Price $25,000. Easy terms if wanted.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS
AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

UNLIMITED FUNDS FOR FIRST MORTGAGES ON MANHATTAN APARTMENTS AND TENEMENT HOUSES. WRITTEN APPLICATIONS ONLY, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, L. EHRMAN, 32 EAST 81ST.

BUILDING operations, private house purchases financed; money for firsts, seconds; leaseholds; principals only. 11 Wall St., Suite 1706.

FUNDS available for purchase money second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 3388.

AMPLE cash on hand for good second mortgages; all denominations; brokers protected. Hamilton Discount Corp., 110 West 40th.

FIRST MORTGAGES at 5 to 6 per cent.; $200,000 for second mortgages. Duross Company, 350 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 4981.

ATTORNEY, authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. L 474.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

ATTORNEY has several purchase money second mortgages, $1,500 and up, for sale at substantial discounts. W 792 Times Downtown.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

46TH ST., near Grand Central Terminal; medium-sized private house, suitable for residence or for business, $42,500. Pell & Tibbits, 542 5th Av.

50TH, 409 EAST—Private house, off Beekman Pl.; all improvements; income $3,600; $30,000; good terms. Robbins, Cathedral 4720.

70TH—Wonderful opportunity; 5 years straight; responsible party. Clark, 155 West 72d.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Before Buying A Co-operative Apartment
Read This!
898 PARK AVENUE, at 79th Street, now nearing completion, is being sold on the basis of COST PLUS 10%, with A Guaranteed Maximum Figure NOW, and an audited statement of expenditures LATER. It's a business transaction, not a speculation.
5 Duplex—
13 rooms and 5 baths
1 Simplex—
7 rooms and 3 baths
1 Physician's Suite
INVESTIGATION INVITED
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
12 East 44th Street
Tel. Murray Hill 1100

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms *with Foyers*
Corner Valentine Ave. and 204th St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

HOLLIS—All improvements, 9 rooms; garage; 5 minutes station; sublease $100, worth double; possession, business reasons. 91 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

HUNTINGTON—In best village section; old fashioned house of 10 rooms, in fine condition; electric lights, city water, abundance of shade; plot 80x150; a bargain at $8,000. Chas. E. Sammis, Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt. 435

KEW GARDENS—Corner plot, 9 rooms, 3 baths; sun porch; double garage; $36,500. Rector 2081, Room 1019.

Westchester For Sale or Rent.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Owner has just authorized us to sell home in best section of Pelham at greatly reduced price; Colonial type; 75-foot corner plot; three blocks from station; set in among fine old trees; seven large rooms, sun porch, open porch; three baths; hot water heat; price reduced, $22,500; easy terms; photo at our New York and Pelham Manor offices. Prince & Ripley, Pelham Manor, phone 1105, and 342 Madison Av., phone Murray Hill 0656.

PELHAM MANOR—Situated on large plot and commanding excellent outlook, attractive brick house, 8 spacious rooms, 3 baths, tile kitchen; garage; in high class restricted section; convenient to station, stores; at a sacrifice; also a beautiful 6-room Colonial dwelling at $14,500. See these bargains. DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 4,768 Boston Post Road, Pelham. Phone 5109. 17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7225.

APARTMENTS, unusually attractive, to rent in dual dwellings in Green Court, garden spot of Mount Vernon, Columbus Av. and 4th St., 3 minutes' walk to both R. R. stations; rent $150 to approved families. Agent on premises.

$1,250 CASH—New cottage, 6 rooms, improvements, 50x100, balance $5,250, easy terms. STEPHEN J. STILWELL, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester Homes Incomparable"; $1,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

SEND for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of Homes; prices, terms and photographs. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

FREE lists of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

SPACIOUS country house, all improvements; reasonable; delightful village; description. Sage, Woodbury, Conn.

Other Sections For Sale or Rent.

COUNTRY residence for sale in England, 23 miles west of London, 2-story brick, 6 rooms and kitchen, partly furnished, not modern but in good condition; large garden, desirable surroundings; price $4,800; immediate possession. Address Fred Dalton, 660 Fultz St., Akron, Ohio.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WILL buy tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. Kent, 11 West 45th St., Manhattan.

PRIVATE houses wanted, buy or lease, any size. Schanz, 230 East 18th.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

LONG BEACH—Furnished house, suitable for family or boarding house, fronting ocean; tennis, garage, bathing from house; also 9-room furnished bungalow. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Tel. Long Beach 343.

Westchester For Sale or Rent.

FURNISHED, beautiful home; 4 master's rooms, 2 master's baths, servants' quarters, garage, beautiful grounds, fruits; near clubs; Aug. 1 to Oct. 1; $400. Hall, 133 North St., Greenwich, Conn. Phone 297.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED (until Sept. 15), cottage; Lake George; would like motor boat; reasonable; reliable party. E 916 Times Downtown.

WANTED for August, 4-room furnished bungalow; sea bathing; commuting distance; about $100. Brooker, 500 West 140th, N. Y.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Lot, overlooking Riverside Drive; building loan and liberal subordination. GILLEN, 152 West 42d St.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 5-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, 38 West 21st St.

Long Island.

FLUSHING—Beautiful residence plot 60x100; small cash payment; balance on time or will subordinate entire amount if building is erected. Dr. P. J. Flagg, owner, 410 East 57th St. Phone Plaza 0247.

GARDEN CITY—To quick buyer, will sell two building lots, right in the village, at $160 each, with FREE title policy from Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; near station, stores, school and trolley; $50 down, $5 monthly. See this real bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 152 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0082.

Other Sections.

FLORIDA ACREAGE.
1,000 to 12,000 acres rich agricultural land in Glades County, Florida, right in the midst of active development. Price is right and terms easy. This is a proposition that will net big returns shortly. T 935 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

3D AV.—Bronx block, free and clear, excavated, exchange for small suburban home with acreage; brokers protected. N. R. Gordon Co., 30 East 42d St.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

61ST—5-STORY—28x100; price $26,500; 24th, 5-story; cash $5,000. De Rosa, 110 West 34th.

LEXINGTON AV.—Bargain; 5½-story triple flats; all improvements; rent $7,200; price $39,000, cash $8,000; very good mortgages. E. Torres Realty Co., 1,634 Lexington Av.

WILL sacrifice 20-family cold water brick house, open shafts, stores; cash only $4,000. Edward Wolfe, 220 West 42d St., Room 1116. Chickering 2290.

FIVE-STORY apartment house, free and clear; price $21,000; terms to suit. H. GRAUTE, 213 EAST 17TH ST.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

OWNERS—I have several clients wishing to invest in property; we're not looking for bargains; will pay market values. Send particulars to M. Lew, 63 Park Row. Beekman 7705.

WANT to invest $12,000 to $17,000 for tenement apartment from owners; no brokers; send full particulars by mail. Alexander, 1,145 East 2d St., Brooklyn.

COLD-WATER tenements wanted; have a client waiting. De Rosa, 110 West 34th.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

5TH AV. and Harlem River, 3-story building, 7,500 square feet; driveway; light, suitable heavy manufacturing, &c.; near railroad terminal; 60c per square foot; immediate occupancy; no brokers. R 1149 Times Harlem.

42D, 340-342 WEST (near 8th Av.)—50x100, four-story building; price $250,000; income $25,000 year. Apply Hughes & Hughes, premises. Longacre 9270.

56TH ST., EAST OF 5TH AV.
Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. SACHS & CO., 88 WEST 21ST.

AMSTERDAM AV. CORNER, 82x100; low rents; big future; prominent location; price $110,000; principals only.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. — Endicott 7240.

BROADWAY CORNER.
Store for rent; entire building may also be leased and corner store retained for confectioner, drugs, cigars, cafeteria, &c.; the cooperation of other brokers is invited.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. — Endicott 7240.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS,
100 EAST 42D ST. — VANDERBILT 8583.

Garage; Bronx Sale; 100x100.
One floor; price $50,000; cash $8,000.
Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY—New one-story brick building, mezzanine offices, 8,800, 10,000, 12,500, 27,000 square feet; near subway, freight depot. Murphy, 406 Jackson Av.

FACTORIES,
new buildings, light throughout; excellent shipping and transit; near water and railroad; Williamsburg; labor available; sprinkler, standpipe, electric elevators, &c. Owners, Room 294, 1 Madison Av., New York. Ashland 2315.

3,500 SQ. FT. 1 story modern, daylight.
7,000 sq. ft. 1 story modern, daylight.
10,500 sq. ft. 1 story modern, daylight.
Williamsburg Section, near Bedford Av. Walter T. Scott, 32 Court St. Main 9070.

FOR SALE or Lease—Factory building, about 35,000 square feet, College Point. Inquire B. Bochner, 26 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Triangle 6764.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE on Summer leases.
Offices right at subway station.
37-39 East 28th St.
Between 4th and Madison Avs.
Rent $40 monthly upward.
Supt. on premises or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

OFFICES,
$20 month and up.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICES—Three rooms, furnished, 400 square feet; block from Grand Central Station, Park Av., eleventh floor; unobstructed light; telephones installed. Call Murray Hill 0477.

FOR RENT—Large, light four-room suite on 15th floor bank building; reasonable rent; sublease until March 1, 1925. Harry Gill, Room 1520, 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 2175.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
30 Pine St.-136 Water St.; reasonable rentals. Inquire Young, John 4069.

TWO private furnished offices for rent, with telephone. Apply Room 932, 154 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 3578.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
Reasonable rent; at 146 Liberty St. Wachtell & Auslander. Tel. Watkins 4135.

OFFICE in large suite, Westinghouse Building, Broadway front; reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
BEST MIDTOWN LOCATIONS.
WILCHINS, 1 WEST 34TH. FITZROY 5989.

OFFICE, furnished, reasonable; financial district; available Aug. 1. Superintendent, 56 Pine St.

TO SUBLET, one office, beautifully furnished, with telephone; reasonable. 1 Union Square. Inquire Cleveland Finance Corp.

OFFICE space to let, large, airy. Inquire Room 715, 111 5th Av.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $5; furnished office, $30. Duane, 298 Broadway.

DOWNTOWN, private office, 1 or 2 rooms, at once. 2 Rector St., Room 2308.

COMPLETE LIST, Grand Central district. H. C. Kopp & Co. Vanderbilt 4900.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

BOROUGH HALL (50 Court St.)—700 sq. ft., including partitions and linoleum, to sublease; $1,800 year. Mr. Mack. Rector 6865.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 309-311, SUITE 305.
Desk facilities, mail, phone; confidential, reliable office service; this combination $3 monthly.

5TH AV., 303—Part of office to rent or desk room, including services. Apply Room 1906.

5TH AV., 276—Furnished desk, mailing privileges, telephone, all conveniences. Room 719.

5TH AV., 303—Private partitioned desk space, office service; reasonable. Room 1408.

6TH AV., 500 (42d)—Suite 415; mail, phone; unexcelled office service; $3 month.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. Address—Most beautiful furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privilege, $4; bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 925 Broadway, 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY (23d)—Furnished office, ample space; real telephone service; $15. Ashland 7324.

BROADWAY, 1,819 (Columbus Circle)—Light, quiet, refined office; mahogany furnished; very reasonable. 1617 Gotham Bank Building.

BROADWAY, 165 (312)—Desk space, also private office, furnished; switchboard services.

BROADWAY, 198—Desk room or part private office. Room 404.

GOTHAM NATIONAL BUILDING—Furnished offices at Heart of New York, individual telephones, secretary; all at less cost than ordinary office. 1,819 Broadway at Columbus Circle.

KNICKERBOCKER Building (Room 1237)—Desk room, complete service; reasonable. 152 West 42d.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER can have space in exchange for services; fully equipped office; Richman, 25 West 42d St. Longacre 7505.

AT 500 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.
Desks, full service, $7 up.
Mail and telephone service, $4. Suite 405-8.

DOWNTOWN prominently known building, desk, stenographic, telephonic service; exceptionally desirable. Whitehall 6080.

SUNLIGHT office, mahogany furnished; all facilities; very reasonable. Richman, 25 West 42d St. Longacre 7505.

DESK ROOM, telephone and personal service. Tribune Building. Hart. Telephone Beekman 4525.

DESK, $15; furnished office, $35, including service; mailing, $3. Kerfoot, 521 Broadway.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephones, stenographer; $15. 246 5th Av., first floor.

DESK ROOM or mail privilege; ideal location. See us, Suite 339, 30 Church St.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 812; Bryant 7848; service optional.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale.

HUNTS POINT—Will rent part of one-story fireproof brick building, 50x100; 23 feet high ceiling; for storage or other suitable business. Impervious Fabrics Co., 1,381 Lafayette Av., Bronx. Intervale 8415.

All Sections For Rent.

5TH AV. dress manufacturer will share showrooms and factory space; reasonable rent; refined people only. S 579 Times.

5TH AV., 478 (4th floor)—Studio rooms, very attractive; phone; $10. Gillet.

LONG established in office building located at Broadway and 42d St., liquidating, will sell lease and furniture at sacrifice. Excelsior Security Co., 1,457 Broadway, New York.

SHOWROOM to sublet, including all fixtures; office furniture for sale. Cloverleaf Knitwear Mills, Inc., 10 West 33d St.

LARGE store and part of basement; loft; small office; light manufacturing space. 55 West 16th St. and 30 East 23d St.

CHOICE lofts, Monahan Building, 216-222 West 18th St. Watkins 9191.

GARAGE space; 2,000 sq. ft. 231-233 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 1626.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

NEW YORK—Apartment house; $50,000; with ground floor stores; investment purposes. Bros., 230 West 2d, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—Store, good traffic location; suitable for shoe repairing. N 435 Times.

ACCOUNTANT seeking office with privacy and service. Madison Square 10139.

SMALL, light loft, or exchange for poster art service. W 96 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 817 (at 63d St.)—Exceptional opportunity for Summer, suites 1-3 rooms, $30 per week and upward; unexcelled cuisine and service.

11TH ST., 17 EAST (THE VAN RENSSELAER)—2 ROOMS AND BATH; ALL HOTEL SERVICE; $75 TO $150 A MONTH; 5TH AV. BUS AT THE DOOR; 3 MINUTES' WALK TO SUBWAY, ELEVATED AND STREET CARS.

29TH ST., EAST—Young gentleman wishes share apartment with gentleman student; $30 month. K 316 Times.

30TH, 118 EAST—Large room, beautifully furnished; kitchenette; garden; permanent; $65-$75.

44TH, 141 EAST—Modern 2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath, $100. Apt. 7.

47TH ST., 1 EAST—To sublet, two nicely furnished rooms, kitchenette and bath, to November or longer; reasonable. Inquire on premises.

58TH—Apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths, piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park; Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to Oct. 1, 6 very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

60TH (near Park Av.)—Handsomely decorated and furnished; 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; linen. Phone Regent 2607.

68TH, 11 EAST—Cool, quiet, handsomely furnished, 2 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, servant's room; $125 monthly to October. Cottington. Phone Vanderbilt 9980.

818—Six rooms, front apartment; grand piano; beautifully furnished; $85. Circle 7222.

80TH ST., 183 EAST, NEW YORK.
TREES AND GRASS AND
FOUR BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTAL.
Your own back yard with stone pathway, grass and trees; A PARADISE IN SUMMER, cool and fresh; will sublet for long or short; unfurnished or furnished, to Oct. 1 for $125 a month. Call at residence, Mrs. Duffy, or phone Butterfield 3820.

82D ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Bibo)—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 540—2 rooms and bath; $100 month to Oct. 1.

TO SUBLET.
82d St., at Park Av., the Gladstone (exclusiveness pre-eminent); non-housekeeping apartment to sublet during Summer months at greatly reduced rent to approved tenant; will divide to suit 1 to 4 rooms; complete maid and other service throughout; restaurant; finest Park Av. residential section; possession now.
CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 46 East 51st. Plaza 3697. Apartments for rent.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

16TH AV. (corner 28th St.)—Lofts, ground floor, basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Tel. Lexington 0500.

16TH ST. 133-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; two elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply owner, V. Greene & Co.,
45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

24TH, EAST (1st Av.)—Small building, two floors; $100 month; East 26th St. loft, 20x100; reasonable. Loewy, Gramercy 6506.

27TH, 116 EAST—Part of my light mfg. loft with beautiful showroom and offices, 100 per cent. sprinkler. Inquire top floor.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner. Chickering 5010.

MADISON AV., 799—Second floor, 25x90, $200 month; open for inspection.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2,375 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100. 343 West 26th (200 pounds), 50x64. 343 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bas't), 64x100.

LARGE, light, airy loft, top floor, space 50x100; rent reasonable; garage. 214 West 65th. Columbus 3800.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

TWO floors, 22,000 sq. ft., with East River dock; live steam. Sexauer & Lemke, Inc., 801 Vernon Av., Long Island City.

Other Sections For Rent.

LOW-PRICED manufacturing and storage lofts close to New York.
HOBOKEN LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
1 Newark St., Newark, N. J.
Phone Hoboken 710.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

3D, 49 WEST—Store, basement; elevator, steam, electricity; immediate. Owner, Butterfield 2244.

34TH (Lexington Av.)—Very desirable basement store, with show window, reasonable; also large basement area; will divide. Apply Richard C. Holliday & Co., Inc., 131 East 34th.

51ST, 26 WEST—Part of store, large workroom to sublet to milliner, ladies' tailor or furrier. Call Circle 0279.

52D, 146 WEST—Large, near Broadway; terms attractive. Phone Circle 6341.

56TH, 62 WEST—Light, upper store, 12x70; large show window; $150.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy location; agent on premises.

ATTRACTIVE store, 25x100, opposite Altman's, 17 7Madison Av., suitable for silk house, restaurant, drug store, &c.; six years. H. Kramer, phone Vanderbilt 1159.

STORE at transfer corner, Morris Av. and 167th St. Owner, 912 Grand Concourse. Jerome 1052.

NEW STORES CHEAP.
Northeast corner Westchester and Bergen Avs.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

CORNER STORE, best section in Queens; suitable for stationery, auto supplies, &c.; southeast corner Hillside Av. and 143th, Jamaica, N. Y. Inquire J. Blumenfeld, 422 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y. Phone Jamaica 4819.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 500—Large offices and desk space; furnished or unfurnished; with and without facilities. Room 107. Pennsylvania 4374.

5TH AV., 303 (Suite 514)—To sublet to Feb. 1, 1925, three small offices; sacrifice.

5TH AV., 170—Two rooms; no reasonable offer refused. Gramercy 8224. Room 801.

28TH, 18 WEST—Space to sublet, either furnished or unfurnished; at a sacrifice. Telephone Madison Square 9277.

40TH, 110 WEST—Sunlight, spacious, private office, furnished, telephones; sacrifice. Suite 803.

41ST ST., 18 EAST—350 sq. ft. unusually light and airy; two entrances; immediate possession. Inquire Supt., building, or M. Baron, Murray Hill 4327.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 311, Bryant 9958.

41 EAST 42D ST. (LIGGETT BLDG.)
Attractive subleases, 500 feet, 16th floor, partitioned; rent furnished or unfurnished and will furnish; modern building. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th St., Murray Hill 3816.

42D, 101 WEST—Completely furnished, strictly private, front office service, light, &c.; large advertising window; moderate rent. Billion.

42D, 33 WEST—Two private offices and reception room; plaster partitions; best light; $1,500. Inquire room 1814, Aeolian Bldg.

42D, 51 East—Private office, desk room, exceptional service. Suite 508.

42D ST. (Longacre Building)—Office, sublease. Telephone Canal 0831 for details.

43D, 25 WEST—Room 916; large private office, well furnished; telephone service.

44TH, 67 WEST—Small or large, light offices; low rent. Patrone.

44TH, 19 WEST—Two well-furnished offices, with service; beautiful suite. Apply 501.

55TH, 245 WEST—Offices, several large, light, airy offices; also desk room in modern building. 7th floor. Telephone Circle 0665.

BROADWAY, 305—Desk or small light private office; telephone service. Room 708.

BROADWAY, 1,457 (42d), Room 1013—Office space, cool, light, mahogany furnished; $30.

HUDSON Terminal Building, furnished offices; telephone and office service; bookkeeping and stenographic service if desired. Suite 475, 50 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 4727.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING (152 West 42d)—Office for rent; also desk room. Room 1486-1487.

MADISON AV. AND 43D ST. (Canadian Pacific Building)—Desirable private front office in Suite 604. Vanderbilt 8172-8173.

MAIDEN LANE, 80—Outside private office, fully furnished, facing Pine Street, with stenographic services, phone. Room 1412. Phone John 1519.

MOORE ST., 15 (near Battery)—Beautiful outside office, $80 feet, furnished, unfurnished; bargain. Room 1306, Bowling Green 9134.

NASSAU ST., 116—Desirable furnished office; immediate occupancy; $25. Telephone Suite 607.

PINE ST., 56 (Room 516)—Sublet, 10x16, $40 monthly; telephone available at once; Wall St. subway station.

VANDERBILT AV., 52—Highly desirable office, 426 square feet, consisting two private and general office. Telephone Vanderbilt 6540.

WILLIAM ST., 177—Lightest, low-priced office downtown; 400-800 square feet; $50 up. Hubbard.

SPLENDID CORNER OFFICE
DOWNTOWN.
1,150 sq. ft. at $2,400.
8 Windows. Plenty of Light and Air.
Modern Office Building. Best Service.
Close to Hudson Terminal.
"To see it is to rent it."
A. H. Mathews & Co., 14 Maiden Lane.
Rector 4677 or Cortlandt 0318.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS, 849-853 5TH AV.
Southeast corner 54th St.
Apply to superintendent on premises or WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

LIGHT airy office, fireproof building; ice water, towel service included. $600. American Circle Building, 1,834 Broadway. Inquire Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 320 WEST—Modern apartment; light, airy.

51ST, 4 WEST (HOTEL WOLCOTT)—BEAUTIFUL SUITES; PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; SUMMER RATES; $40 AND $46 PER WEEK. SEE MANAGER.

46TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $60 weekly. Longacre 3560.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished, remodeled; weekly, monthly.

49TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; automatic elevator, private telephone. Lisette.

50TH, 73 WEST—Elegant one-room apartment; immense studio; kitchenette, bath; $35.

51ST, ST., 33 WEST—Apartment hotel, sublet to Sept. 20, one room and bath, $60; 2 rooms and bath, $100.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND). PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Six rooms, southwest exposure, for balance of Summer, or until Sept. 30, 1925. Phone Circle 3971.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano. Elberson, or Superintendent.

55TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—To sublet, two rooms and bath; very reasonable; hotel service. Phone Circle 8154.

56TH, 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH ST., 38 WEST—Furnished apartment, large, light room, kitchenette and bath.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; maid, valet service; 2 and 3 rooms and bath; $25 weekly upward; references.

58TH ST., 10 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, grand piano; $115. Keys at Rhinelander 9347.

63D, 33 WEST—Furnished 2 rooms and kitchen; newly decorated; telephone. Glass.

66TH ST., at Broadway.
Hotel Marie Antoinette, entrance on B'way.
SUMMER RATES.
2 and 3 rooms and bath, $25 weekly and up; newly furnished and decorated; hotel service. Phone Columbus 1220.

66TH, 155 WEST—Subway, L; 5 light rooms, bath, $23 weekly. Janitor.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

68TH, 59 WEST (near Broadway)—Beautiful 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; Summer rates.

69TH, 245 WEST—1 and 2 room apartment, bath and kitchenette; $50 upward.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suite, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month or year; from $28 week or $100 month up. Endicott 1000.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room elevator apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

4 P. M. Daily

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

189TH, WEST (northwest corner Amsterdam Av.)—New 6-story building, leasing 2-3-4-5 rooms; all improvements. Apply premises.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,056—6 rooms, front, elevator apartment, facing Cathedral; $100. Superintendent.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,649 (142d)—3, 6 room elevator apartments; $75-$90. Supt.

BROADWAY, 4,848 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms, $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1450.

BROADWAY corner (211th, 573 Isham St.)—New building, 4 rooms, first floor, all rooms facing street; $75; concession.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 40 East 51st. Plaza 8607. Apartments for rent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 353 (S. W. cor. 176th St.)—Doctor or dentist, exceptional location; five-room suite (ground floor). Apply on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 176th St.; high-class elevator, 2-4-5-6 rooms; just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

HOUSTON, 189 WEST—Studio, light housekeeping; $60; suitable 3 girls. Spring 8712.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 920 (corner 162d)—3, 4, 5 rooms, large, light, high-class elevator house; immediate or October occupancy. Apply Superintendent or Vanderbilt 9546.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 90th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527—High-class home, 10, 6 rooms, 2, 3 baths.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $110; references required.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 75 (corner 153d)—Five rooms, large foyer, high-class elevator house. Apply Superintendent or Vanderbilt 9546.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 288—7 rooms; all improvements. Inquire on premises.

WEST END AV., 562—Sunny, three-room apartment; service; immediate possession. Sturtivant.

WEST END AV., 949—5-6-7 room apartments, 3 baths. Superintendent or Bryant 6778.

FOUR, five, six rooms, good location; reasonable rents; also good furniture 5 rooms cheap; owners. Academy 5600.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

166TH, 320 EAST (corner Findlay Av.)—Six-room apartment, all improvements; suitable physician or dentist; rental $85. Apply to Superintendent.

174TH (1,611 University Av.)—3-room apartment front, ground floor; reasonable rent.

CONCOURSE PLAZA,
161ST ST. AND CONCOURSE.
High-class 2-3-4 rooms.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Unfur. and furnished; also transient rooms.
FOR INFORMATION CALL JEROME 4700.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

HIGHBRIDGE SECTION, West Bronx, 166th St.—Three, four, five, six rooms and bath; $55 per month and up; very attractive; all outside apartments; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Superintendent, 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6190.

HOE AV., 936—Four light rooms, bath, electricity; rent $48. Inquire Janitor.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (179th)—3-5 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apartment.

RYER AV., 2,240 (182d and 183d Sts., one block east of Concourse)—Four large, light rooms, southern exposure; all improvements; rent reasonable. Fordham 2060.

WEST BRONX, 166th St., Highbridge Section—Three, four, five rooms and bath; new building; all southern exposure; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Superintendent, 1,119 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6191.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (111-117 Montague St.)—High-class elevator apartments, ready for occupancy; all improvements; 4 minutes to Wall St.; 3 and 4 room apartments from $85 up. Apply on premises.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms and tile baths and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2360.

FOURTEEN MINUTES FROM 42D ST.—

ENJOY life in a garden apartment. Every convenience. One block from subway.

CRYSTAL GARDENS, Astoria, Choose your apartment now for Fall. 4 rooms, $68; 5 rooms, $76; 6 rooms, $85.

RENTING OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY AT 287 HOYT AVE., ASTORIA.

DIRECTIONS: Take I. R. T. from Grand Central; B. M. T. from Times Square or 2d Ave. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line) to Hoyt Ave. Send for booklet.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH, L. I.—Furnished apartment on ocean front, foot of Vermont St. J. Bolton. Telephone Long Beach 954, or any local broker.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Apartment to let in two-family house, separate entrance; all modern improvements; eight-room house, $125 per month, with garage. Inquire 613 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., or 56 Irving Place, N. Y. Peter D. Belles (public stenographer).

Unfurnished—Miscellaneous.

STAMFORD, Conn.—2-3-4-5-6-8-9 rooms, unfurnished; 20-acre estate; best residential section; surrounded by numerous shade trees; sleeping porches, steam heated; modern improvements; garage; rent reasonable; 50 minutes from Grand Central. Schleicher & Son Piano Factory, 37 West 14th St., New York. Chelsea 4270, or Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1948.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for storing household goods, moving furniture, pianos, packing china and glassware, also packing and shipping all kinds of merchandise in the city. 247 and 249 West 69th. Tel. Endicott 2137.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Summer rates, beautiful outside rooms with private bath, $14 weekly, rooms with running water, $10.50 for one or two people; daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON), 500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

31ST, 106 EAST—Large, sunny front room; suitable for two; fine location.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water; telephone, complete hotel service; $2.50 a day, $14 a week.

34TH, 120 EAST—Attractive room, elevator apartment; private family; unusual opportunity. Doughty.

35TH, 40 EAST—Room and bath, $15; also smaller room.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR.

37TH, 12 EAST—SINGLE ROOM, GENTLEMAN, ELECTRICITY, STEAM.

37TH, 141 EAST—Cool room, bath; $10; electricity, service; new, Caledonia 1646.

38TH, 55 EAST—Bright, airy room; electricity, bath; gentleman; $5. Dilsner.

38TH, 136 EAST—Three rooms and kitchenette, nicely furnished, all improvements, ground floor, suitable 4 adults or professional party; $30 weekly, $100 a month. Vanderbilt 8146.

39TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0590.

54TH, 66 EAST—Large, also small room, high-class house; references required.

55TH, 56 EAST—Large rooms, with, without private bath; Summer rates.

56TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

56TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LARGE, QUIET, DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

60TH, 133 EAST—Light, comfortable housekeeping rooms for 1 or 2.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

60TH, 129 EAST—Room for lady in French family. Regent 2628. Brisseau.

68TH, 231 EAST—Neatly furnished light rooms; private house; references.

72D, 248 EAST—Front and back parlor; electric light; telephone; kitchenette; reasonable.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

LEXINGTON AV., 250 (35th)—Double, running water; single, near bath; very attractive.

MADISON AV., 189—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.
45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST—Attractively furnished room for two business men; permanent; reasonable.

12TH, 38 WEST—Double room; all improvements; also small room.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST.
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large, cool rooms, with private bath; single, $3 daily; double, $4 day up; every room an outside room.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished; running water in rooms; $4, $5. Hughes.

43D ST., 255 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW 1,000-ROOM HOTEL.
Rooms with running water for one person, $2; for two, $3; with private bath, $3 for one; $4 for two. No higher rates.
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

45TH, 263 WEST—Sunny, clean, comfortable, newly renovated rooms; all improvements; reasonable.

47TH, ST., 163 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

55TH, 103 WEST (Apt. 1)—Attractive, large room; running water; next bath; references.

55TH, 361 WEST—Well kept single room, adjoining bath, $7; private house.

58TH—Homelike rooms, conveniences, piano, breakfast optional; private family; references. Plaza 3101.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, (HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

67TH, 128 WEST—Two connecting rooms, gentlemen, couple; reasonable. Moss.

70TH, 235 WEST—Attractive, modern, small, large rooms; private phones; baths, kitchenette; must be seen to be appreciated.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.
HOTEL GEORGIA, FACING BROADWAY; MODERN ROOMS, $10 WEEKLY.

70TH, 117 WEST—Comfortable medium and single rooms; kitchenette privilege; electricity; reasonable.

70TH, 135 WEST—Attractive, large cool rooms, private baths, single, lavatory; rates.

70TH, 244 WEST—Large, attractive rooms, private bath; complete housekeeping; Summer rates.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive, large front room, adjoining bath; Summer rates.

71ST, 118 WEST—Immaculately clean, large room; private bath; shower; also single.

72D, 344 WEST—Suitable couple, bedroom, adjacent bath, with use of living room, kitchen; beautifully furnished; light. Endicott 8237.

72D (Riverside)—Gentleman desiring exceptionally attractive room phone Endicott 5545 for appointment.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

75D, 106 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large rooms, private bath, twin beds, electricity; also single. $7-$10-$16.

73D (West End Av., 290, overlooking the Hudson)—Large rooms, twin beds, baths, also single, $18, $12, $7.

74TH, 7 WEST—Double room, twin beds; smaller room for 2; conveniences.

75TH, 327 WEST—Charming room, running water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 181 WEST (5W)—Large immaculate high-class rooms; low rentals.

75TH, 155 EAST—Large and small, light, airy room; $5 up. Lagan.

76TH, 30 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen only; must see to appreciate; references.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front room, private bath, suitable for 2, $14; single, $7.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, with, without private baths; twin beds. Owner.

76TH, 317 WEST—Light single rooms, $9 and $10.

77TH, 153 WEST—Very desirable front parlor; other rooms; exceptionally clean and homelike; day beds.

78TH, 132 WEST—TWO LARGE ROOMS, BATH, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE; PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE.

79TH, 149 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS, BATH, BASEMENT ADJOINING BATH; NEWLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED; SUMMER RATES.

79TH—Nicely furnished room at subway; every convenience; private house. Endicott 3178.

80TH ST., near Riverside (411 West End Av.)—See to appreciate; medium, single or double, cool, artistic, living-sleeping rooms; phone, elevator, maid; residential; 79th St. subway, cars; $12, $14, $18 weekly. Insist elevator man to see Doree, Apt. 4W, all week.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 114 WEST—Select, new, large rooms, dressing rooms, private baths; refinement.

81ST, 143 WEST—Two large rooms, private bath; hot water, electricity, kitchenette.

82D, 110 WEST—Bedroom, dressing room, kitchenette, private bath; electricity; linen; dishes.

84TH, 102 WEST—Spacious room, Oriental rugs; particular people desired; $17. Thompson.

84TH, 320 WEST—Large, outside double room, private family. Endicott 3380.

85TH, 62 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, twin beds; single room, $8.

85TH, 132 WEST—Large room; private bath, kitchenette privilege; also other rooms.

86TH, 206 WEST—Light hall room, lavatory, shower, elevator; $7. Arthur, 6W.

88TH, 25 WEST—Delightful rooms; near Park; $5, $10, $14; electricity, telephone.

89TH, 308 WEST—Comfortable large and single rooms; $6-$10; phone; references.

91ST, 52 WEST—Comfortable, cool two-room suite, private bath, kitchenette; monthly or weekly rates.

91ST, 39 WEST—Attractive single rooms, all conveniences, adjoining bath; $6-$7.

92D, 75 WEST—Bright, comfortable front room, $7; on second floor. McCabe.

94TH, 173 WEST.
Double and single front rooms, nicely furnished, private bath, kitchenette; piano, victrola; all conveniences; reasonable.

95TH, 22 WEST—Beautiful large room, kitchenette; private bath; clean, cozy; reasonable.

95TH, 330 WEST—Large, single room; Drive and subway; $7.50. Apt. 43.

98TH (Broadway)—Large, cool, airy room for two gentlemen; $6.50 each; twin beds, shower, elevator; references. Riverside 7282.

99TH, 250 WEST—Beautiful large room, kitchenette, bath; electricity; single room; $5.

99TH, 304 WEST (7-W)—Large, cool front room, top floor, elevator apartment.

99TH, 308 WEST (2E)—Attractive single front room; cool, quiet, private; reasonable.

100TH, 253 WEST—Well furnished rooms, private bath, twin beds; $10-$15.

101ST, 324 WEST—Extra large, attractive room; suitable couple; $15. Riverside 9580.

101ST, 211 WEST—Splendid room, adjoining bath; small American family. Apt. 41.

102D, 316 WEST—Attractive double and single rooms; reasonable. Riverside 10064.

106TH, 206 WEST—Lovely clean room, $6; use kitchen; phone; elevator. Harriett.

107TH, 215 WEST—Outside room, phone, electricity, shower; $6. Kane, Apt. 10.

111TH, 535 WEST—Exceptionally clean front room; small Christian family; gentleman. Winters.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

112TH ST. (near Broadway)—Cool; closets, shower; gentleman; $7. Cathedral 9066.

113TH ST., 546 WEST—Large room in private house; suitable for two.

115TH, 403 WEST (Columbia)—Large front room, electric, shower; gentlemen or housekeeping.

115TH (Broadway)—Room 16x18, bath, 3 windows; exceptional; $10. Cathedral 4034.

122D (160 Claremont Av.)—Combination living and bedroom; high-class elevator apartment, furnished, for 2 gentlemen, $15; single $10. Calden apartment, 6A. Morningside 6280.

124TH, 527 WEST—Large room adjoining bath; gentleman. Givin, Apt. 15.

148TH ST., 455 WEST—Attractive room, running water, adjoining bath, shower; private house; no other roomers. Edgecombe 5723.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478—Furnished rooms; centrally located; reasonable. Apply mornings. Nestler.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (148 Waverley Place)—Single, $6.50; gentlemen. Telephone Spring 2098.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202 (93d), 1C—Two rooms, bath, twin beds; single.

WEST END AV., 700 (94th)—Cool, attractive room, running water, electricity, shower, piano; housekeeping rooms; Summer rates. Britten.

WEST END AV., 856—In private house, 1 large room, kitchenette, private bath, $75 month. Tel. Riverside 2204.

WEST END AV., 872 (103d)—Attractive double rooms, kitchenettes, reasonable; also single.

ROOM in fine private home, suitable business man or woman. Schuyler 8374.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Desirable rooms, day, week, season; reasonable; bathing from house. Byrne, 226 East Broadway, Long Beach 343.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

82D, 60 WEST—Large, comfortable front room, adjoining bath; kitchenette privilege; reasonable.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS couple desire comfortable, cool room, conveniences, kitchenette; convenient subway; Washington Heights, 140-160th, Broadway. L 378 Times.

REFINED couple wish residential furnished seashore room; housekeeping privileges. L 383 Times.

STUDIO, 42d-59th; top floor; elevator; business, living purposes. P 82 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals; $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

West Side.

48TH ST., 43 WEST—Rooms, bath; excellent table; rates reasonable. Bryant 3916.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms with, without private bath; excellent table; electricity.

75TH ST., 26 WEST—Miss Edwards; desirable rooms with board, table guests.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 20, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; twin beds; excellent cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (102d)—Attractive double, single rooms; excellent table; beautiful location.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, American, desires board and room, private family, will lunch out; please state price. L 379 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN—Private family on modern farm can accommodate few guests; excellent table. C. N. Herold. Phone 401-2.

NEW CANAAN—Practical nurses' home on modern farm will care for convalescents; best references. P. O. Box 120.

CRESTVIEW SANATORIUM,
Greenwich, Conn.
28 miles from New York.
ELDERLY PEOPLE ESPECIALLY CATERED TO.
High-class, beautiful, spacious, homelike; lovely grounds and views; moderate rates. PINESPRING, Established 30 years. Telephone 773 Greenwich. F. S. Hitchcock, M. D.

New Jersey.

SUMMIT—Park House, on top of hill; commuting distance New York; exceptionally fine table.

HOTEL ELMWOOD, EAST ORANGE.
Residential hotel; under new management; every room with bath and telephone; convenient to station; excellent meals; special Summer rate. Phone Orange 1462.

Westchester County.

HOTEL PEPPERDAY,
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
FAMILY HOTEL, 35 MINUTES GRAND CENTRAL; $20 WEEK UP AMERICAN PLAN. PHONE 2064.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, 25 MILES ON HUDSON; RIVER VIEW; EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE; EXCELLENT TABLE; REASONABLE RATES; GARAGE. CIRCLE 1980.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced, well educated woman in doctor's office. B 1195 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist; Christian; experienced, accurate; $25. K 353 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—A bright young lady, capable, desires work as bookkeeper or assistant to bookkeeper; can take dictation and typewrite. Write Bronx Business Institute, 502 Tremont Av., or telephone Tremont 5650.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced, full charge, competent, accurate; references; moderate salary. C 791 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT — TYPIST, knowledge stenography, 17, bright beginner, all around worker; start $14. Minnie, Manhattan School. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, are retiring from business and want to place her; seven years with us; exceptionally qualified to take full charge. N 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, four years' experience; double entry, trial balance; A1 references; permanent position required. Grossman, Dry Dock 8326.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, executive; 15 years with wholesale shoe house; complete charge office. 1,165 East 17th St. Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, five years' experience; charge of office; capable; $30. A 1133 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, executive ability; six years' experience. Phone Orchard 7606.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, wants part time position. Mansfield 1965-J. L 373 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; complete charge office; available immediately. Olinville 5341.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking charge; references; $30. N 319 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, thoroughly experienced, full charge, Sabbath observer. E 872 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, five years' experience full charge, competent, trustworthy. N 507 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER desires permanent position; $15, Frank, 1,815 Crotona Av. Tremont 1599.

CLERICAL, 16, good penman, part time, 1:30-5:30, 5 afternoons; $6. Matilda, Manhattan School. Orchard 8277.

CLERICAL, 16; good penman; highly recommended, willing. Nettie, Manhattan School. Orchard 8277.

COOK, housework or nurse, colored; best references; city, country. Bradhurst 2809.

COOK—Colored woman wishes place as cook anywhere in country. Call Harlem 8884.

COOK good; general houseworker. Morningside 1384. Rowe.

DRESSMAKER—Absolutely competent; new, remodeling; out, $6; recommendations. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1260.

GIRL wishes position as nurse to children, willing to help with housework. Dunn, 1,098 3d Av. Rhinelander 3297.

GIRL, 16, bright, parochial school graduate, desires position. Koza, 989 Adee Av., Bronx.

GOVERNESS, refined, languages, capable; highest references; entire charge of child. Schuyler 4022.

HOUSEKEEPER, take complete charge; adults only; Brooklyn or New York; capable, trustworthy; highest recommendations. Telephone Jerome 6215.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; good cooking; all, part time; trustworthy; experienced. Daisy, Bradhurst 6846.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; city or seashore; also do cooking; references. Morningside 0487.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, good references; city, country. Phone Bradhurst 8848.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER, part, full time; good cooking; city, country; reliable. Morningside 8820.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, chambermaid, waitress, nursing; whole, part; city, country. Audubon 1126. Inez.

HOUSEWORKER—Part, whole time, day's work; city, seashore; good cooking. Bradhurst 6952.

HOUSEWORKER—Experienced cook; part time; personal references. 2,564 7th Av. Bradhurst 3630.

HOUSEWORKER—Few hours daily, weekly; city or country; whole time. Bradhurst 3417.

HOUSEWORK, general; 2 German girls wish position; 344 East 45th, second floor.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take in several washings; finest hand work; open air drying in fair weather; sanitary conditions; calls and delivers; dozen or piece work; good references. 707 Columbus Av. Riverside 9867.

LAUNDRESS wishes home work; sunny drying, artistic ironing, neat mending; reasonable. Fox, 61 West 51st. Phone Circle 1335.

LAUNDRESS—Single washing done at home; will call for it by card. Mrs. Nannie Sharps, 387 Lenox Av.

NURSE seeks position as companion to lady; will travel; hospital-trained. Miss Warburton, 126 West 73d. Endicott 4500.

NURSE, trained, wishes position; medical, nervous, chronic invalid; doctor's office. Riverside 10185.

NURSE, English; London-trained; infant, children; personal references. Abbott, telephone Columbus 2919.

NURSE wishes position in dentist's or doctor's office. N 456 Times.

READER to lady, college education, pleasant voice; by hour. L 372 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, 4½ years' advertising, high school graduate, possesses initiative and tact. Wadsworth 10068.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' varied commercial experience; $30. Phone South 7410.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, thorough knowledge office routine; good education; excellent references; moderate salary begin. Phone Tremont 6285, or write Tremont Business School, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, accurate and capable; references. Elsie Smith, Room 703, 345 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7510.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright young lady, capable, willing to begin with moderate salary. Write Bronx Business Institute, 502 Tremont Av., or telephone Tremont 5650.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, recent graduate, willing to work hard and start low. Box 77, 983 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 17, $14. Ray, Manhattan School, 50 Delancey St. Dry Dock 5955.

STENOGRAPHER, high class, graduate, two years' experience, capable, accurate. Jerome 6887.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, understands bookkeeping; assume responsibilities; $23. M 309 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reliable, willing; reference; $20. E 873 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, rapid, accurate. Heller, 425 East 166th. Melrose 10158.

STENOGRAPHER, 5½ years, competent, temporary or permanent. Call Miss C., Bingham 2840J.

STENOGRAPHER, few months' experience; start; $14. Dorothy Mohre, 1,173 President St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, extraordinary, cultured, $30, good connection; references. E 866 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Office assistant, willing worker; desires position with advancement; $14. Orchard 9339.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, general office routine; competent; several years' experience; $27. Columbus 8187.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST desires part time position; day, evenings. Miss Geller. Chickering 3324.

STENOGRAPHER, several months' experience; high school graduate; $12. E 912 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, office assistant, experienced, knowledge stenography, efficient, reliable; $20. Caledonia 5192.

TYPIST, knowledge of stenography; slight experience; high school graduate; $14. Glenmore 7807.

YOUNG LADY desires position lady's companion or housekeeper. E 864 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, intelligent, for real estate office or outside. M 341 Times.

COLLEGE student desires evening employment; stenographic or other work. L 376 Times.

MAN and wife, colored, houseworker and chauffeur; good references. Bradhurst 5849.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS — Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 50th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1892.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 88th. Schuyler 1987. East side, 787 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free) — Couples, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, part timers, day workers; reference. Bradhurst Agency, 216 West 135th. Bradhurst 1536-2569.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, cleaners, part-timers, waitresses, laundresses, nurses (respectable colored), pressers, dressmakers; references. Agency (free), Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers free)—Cooks, couples, chambermaids, part timers, nurses, laundresses; city, country; references. Federal Employment. Morningside 1459-4163.

SOUTHERN help, domestics of all kinds. Williams Colored Employment Agency; references investigated. 45 West 99th. Academy 9139.

HOUSEWORKERS, part-time laundresses. Square Deal Agency, 2,376 7th Av. Bradhurst 1796.

TINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,299 Broadway (83d). Endicott 7740-7741.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, married, thoroughly experienced, auditing, bookkeeping, seeks permanent position; willing to locate out of town; part time considered; excellent reference. K 415 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, retiring, many years' public practice, seeks position with private concern as office manager; where responsibilities, hard work will warrant good compensation. M 312 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, junior, 23, university graduate, over three years' accounting experience, desires certified connection. N 9 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, controller; extensive experience credits, office management and merchandising; capable executive; exceptional references. N 394 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires connection with reliable concern. E 918 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced university graduate, desires permanent connection. L 382 Times.

ARTIST, recently returned Europe, desires position; modern Oriental posters. L 364 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, 26, 7 years' experience, trial balances, financial statements, &c., executive ability, desires position with advancement; a worker, not a shirker. K 407 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, lately with hummer clothing house; expert correspondent, credit man; age 24; college graduate; salary secondary to advancement. N 384 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, accountant, 9 years' experience, 27, correspondent, selling ability, take charge; moderate salary. N 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, dependable, trustworthy; office routine, correspondence, stenographer; references. M 310 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man seeks part-time position; highest references; ability. L 800 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 47, industrious, trustworthy, wishes position; city, country. C 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced correspondence, credits, collections, trustworthy and loyal. N 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, university graduate, full, part-time position; $30. N 347 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position mornings only. A 259 Times.

BUTLER, Japanese, thoroughly experienced; recommendations. Madison Square 4061. Mino, 158 East 26th.

BUTLER-VALET, young Japanese, best reference present employer; can cook. William, 952 5th Av. Tel. Rhinelander 0931.

BUTLER-VALET, takes charge apartment, to lone gentlemen; good references. Write G. H., Box 697 Woodmere, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR desires steady position; excellent, high type, splendid record; last place four years; Cadillac car preferred. Schuyler 7322.

CHAUFFEUR—Owing to unexpected lengthy trip Europe, owner wants to place his chauffeur. Dunster, 32 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, desires private position city, country. Kunze, 184 East 88th.

CHAUFFEUR, careful, married, wishes private position; has references. Academy 1761.

CHAUFFEUR, young, married, white, 10 years' experience, private. A. Moore, 1197 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR wishes 10 weeks' position; references none better. P 77 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, employed by private families the past twelve years, driving and repairing all cars, wishes position, city or country; neat, willing, courteous; excellent private references from past employers. Watters, 84 Barrow St. Telephone 5758 Spring.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, American, single, white, 32 years, thoroughly experienced, 12 years' driving and repairing, all high-grade cars, careful, neat and conscientious; willing to leave city. Phone Ross, Endicott 8427.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, desires position, private family, city, country; city references from past private employers: Locomobile, Pierce, Cadillac, Packard; own repairs; tools; neat, courteous, willing. Andrews, Lackawanna 8170. 221 West 34th.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, thoroughly experienced mechanic, careful and perfect driver; honest, polite; unquestionable references. Inu, 146 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, aged 32, A1 references; private family, city or country. M. G. Kusu, 149 East 14th St.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, Brooklyn Polytechnic graduate, desires position. Box 125, 219 7th Av.

CHINESE—Experienced general housework; city, country. King, 1,224 Parrish St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CREDIT MANAGER, desirous of making change; several years' experience. L 814 Times.

GARDENER, single, Scotch, experienced grower of flowers and vegetables under glass and outdoors, wants permanent place. K 394 Times.

JAPANESE YOUNG MAN wants position, useful butler; willing to go country. Peter, 330 East 58th St. Plaza 6752.

JAPANESE COOK, experienced, wishes position. Shibata, 330 East 57th St.

MAN, fair education, willing, general experience, unquestionable references, wishes any connection with future. P 78 Times.

MAN desires clerical work evenings, 7 to 11. 90 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MAN desires position with bank, trust company, lawyer; references. K 308 Times.

MANAGER, real estate, 12 years' experience, business, private property, take full charge, renting, rent collections; thorough knowledge value of repairs; references, bond, security. Box 605, 131 West 88th.

OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience, details, expert contractors ledger; ready-to-wear concern; highest credentials. L 388 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, qualified, 20 years' experience production, estimating; printing, stationery and kindred commodities; highest references; ability, character, resourcefulness. L 370 Times.

SALESMAN with own car wishes position with reliable concern. K 346 Times.

SALESMAN (securities), experienced, with Western Pennsylvania and Ohio clientele, desires position; responsible people only. N 430 Times.

SALESMAN, SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE CELLULOID TOILET WARE, FOLLOWING, SEEKS POSITION. K 361 TIMES.

SALESMAN desires position; acquainted with the general store trade in Eastern New York State. K 365 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, following in city and New England, wishes dress and lampshade trimming line. M 343 Times.

SALESMAN open for attractive part-time proposition; twelve years' general business experience. E 885 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 32, Jewish-American, 8 years' sales and business experience, own car; highest references. 2416 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE, 26, University graduate, expert stenographer, experienced office, merchandising; personal references

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN
GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR.
Pennsylvania and New Jersey, New England, Virginias, Delaware and Maryland; you must have proven ability and real following with department stores and specialty shops; line highly specialized; very few numbers; basis strictly commission; no advances; be explicit but brief, giving all necessary information, also telephone number. X 2424 Times Annex.

SALESMEN
IF YOU ARE HONEST AND A HUSTLER, WE HAVE A NEW BOND WHICH IS NEEDED BY EVERY AUTOMOBILE OWNER; COMMISSION SALESMEN ARE EARNING $10 TO $25 A DAY.
NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 4 ALBANY ST.,
Near Rector and Wall St. Station.

SALESMEN—Large Middle Western manufacturer of complete line of men's, boys' and juveniles' sweaters requires the services of salesmen for the jobbing trade for all of the Eastern and Southern parts of the United States; only applications giving in detail former record will be answered; commission basis. Y 2137 Times Annex.

SALESMEN
call on toilet article and gift goods buyers, department stores and specialty shops; carry unusually attractive silk covered compact boxes as side line; commission 15%; big opportunity for live wire; all territories. Write full particulars; references; confidential. W. S., 278 Times.

SALESMAN—Capable successful man, with earning capacity $5,000 to $8,000 yearly, assist organizing this section for Ad-Realtor, marketed by strong company; man selected after organization will take charge on salary, profit-sharing basis; references. Ad-Realtor, 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMEN—Now is the time to prepare for the Big Fall Business; we need several good live wires to sell Ford cars and trucks in the best territory in N. Y.; experience preferred but not necessary; drawing account, commission. Dealers, 92 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN, wonderful opportunity to connect with high-class automobile dealer handling Willys-Knight and Overland automobiles; experience not essential; floor time and leads furnished; commission. Emay Motor Car Co., 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN (20 wanted) calling on drug trade and department stores; commission basis; opportunity; experienced preferred. Call or write Pine-O-Sal Chemical Co., Inc., 58 West 22d St., Bayonne, N. J. Phone Bayonne 270.

SALESMAN for an attractive line of novelties, toilet requisites, experienced with jobbers, resident buyers and syndicates; good opportunity to make real money for a live wire; commission basis. W 192 Times.

SALESMAN—Excellent opportunity for reliable, aggressive man to represent a standard article (electric machines), commission, on Long Island. The Hobart Mfg. Co., 61 94th Av., Jamaica. Call between 9-10 A. M.

SALESMEN calling on electrical, radio and automobile supplies, carry as main or side lines good articles; liberal commission basis; exclusive territory; also resident salesmen. American Electric, 80 Walker St.

SALESMAN, living in Rockland County, to cover entire county; $35 drawing account; nationally advertised roofing article; very little competition; reply by letter only. Lynch, Room 720, 111 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN FOR SUBURBS
To sell $5 advertised device, not electrical, to homes, stores, factories and garages; your commission $2; exceptional. Room 329, 154 Nassau St., New York.

SALESMEN (3), electrical, radio, auto accessories, for the jobbing and manufacturing trade, by manufacturers' agent for the local trade; commission basis; write details. C 788 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell children's wear to the retail trade in New York city and vicinity; must have large following; drawing against commission. Marvin Novelty Co., 457 Broadway.

SALESMEN, ambitious men, women, earn big money selling Tuscan hosiery direct from mill to wearer; commission; unlimited opportunity. Tuscan Hosiery Company, 1,140 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell established typewriter specialty; $25 weekly drawing account on commission while learning. Call 9-10, Munson Supply Co., 23 City Hall Place, Evening Mail Building.

SALESMEN, solicit members automobile association; liberal commission; good men earn $200 weekly; salary if desired after ten days' trial. Apply Room 404A, 1,639 B'way.

SALESMEN, dress trimmings, catering to department stores on the road, to carry side line of rhinestone dress trimmings; commission basis. W 830 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young man, experienced, for men's furnishings; state fully reference, experience, where last employed and salary expected. W 845 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, side line, traveling out of town; boys' blouses and novelties; commission only. Call Monday morning, Goldseal Novelty Co., 621 Broadway.

SALESMAN with experience and acquaintance in the artistic chinaware line; good proposition is open; commission or salary. Write to W 45 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, well acquainted with city jobber and office trade, to sell popular line ladies' coats; salary and commission. S. Heitner, 245 7th Av.

SALESMEN on Ford cars and trucks; commission basis. Floor time. See Mr. Muller, 9 to 11 A. M., 3,168 Fulton St., corner Logan St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, must be live wires, advertising solicitors. A1 proposition for real producers; commission basis. Box 145, Station N, New York City.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to sell to beauty shops and department stores, cosmetics, &c.; drawing against commission. W 54 Times.

SALESMAN—Room for one good man to sell butter and eggs; must have established trade; salary or commission. W 803 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to travel and sell wired twisted brushes as side line; commission basis. W 818 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMAN.

Young man with ability and experience to hire and train junior salesmen; selling a well-known and nationally advertised electrical product; that has been on the market for 15 years; due to reorganization and increased demands we are doubling our sales force and seek a man with ability, initiative, sales training, courage and confidence to put it over; position is permanent, pay exceptionally well on commission and bonus basis, with exceptional opportunity for rapid promotion; married man preferred; must be able to furnish bona fide references and start to work at once; call in person 10 A. M.; no other time.

SEE MR. NIETMAN; 1 FLIGHT UP.
348 LIVINGSTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.

Largely increased business enables famous Grape Products Company, established over 45 years, and highly rated in Dun's and Bradstreet's, to consider applications from a few salesmen.

Our vineyards and plant at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y., are running at full capacity to keep orders filled.

COMMISSIONS PAID DAILY.

Inexperienced men are making from $30 to $60 daily.

We are producers and shippers of grape products direct to the consumer from our own vineyards at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y.

Out-of-town men write, giving full particulars.

THE TAYLOR COMPANY,
152 West 42d St.
Suites 1117 and 1118.

SALESMEN.

I am looking for a good man who is sincere and with a clean record, between 25 and 45, with or without sales experience, to associate with high-grade financial service organization handling banking issues under a definite plan that will pay $100 per week and upward weekly commissions; early advancement to executive work; real opportunity; permanent and definite; we do not employ stock salesmen. Vanderbilt 0704.

SALESMAN,

experienced, retail cigar store; good opportunity; advancement; salary and commission. Employment Manager.

384 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN to sell exclusive line of electric fixtures; excellent proposition; very good commission; worth while investigating. Apply Borough Electric Co., 223 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

MEN and women, young, of good intelligence and appearance, not afraid of hard work, for big money, selling only Anglo-Jewish youth magazine in country; attractive offer; 25 per cent. commission. Apply Young Judaean, 114 5th Av.

DISTRICT MANAGERS by rated Chicago manufacturers for Brooklyn and New Jersey offices, new advertising specialty that sells to retailers on sight; cash bond required; give phone number. N 458 Times.

SPANISH or Portuguese representatives wanted to sell shirts; drawing account against commission. Call to see Money-Back Raps, 96 5th Av. at 10 A. M.

MEN, energetic, advertising and corporation work; direct leads insuring commissions, $75 weekly up; references. C 745 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 379, 3d floor.
ACCT., cash control, Bklyn.....$35-$40
ACCOUNTANT, executive ability.....$30
ACCOUNTANT, cost exper., young.....$1,500
PAYROLL STATISTICIAN, also some personnel experience; $125 mo., meals.
BOOKKEEPER, adjust accts., bank..$25-$30
BURR. BKPRS., savings; others.....$30-$35
DRAFTSMAN, wood trim exper.....$50 up
PROOF CLERK, adding machine.....$20-$25
RACK CLERKS, adding machine.....$20-$30
BOOKKEEPERS, Boston, general.....$25-$35
CLERKS, good education, bank experience.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
Bookkeeper—Exper. trust dept. bank...$2,000
Cable Clerk—A1 typist; banking.....$1,650
Traffic Clerk—Thoro rate experience...$1,560
Salesman—Patented type cleaner. Commission
Office boy, $12; junior clerk.....$960

SECRETARY-STENO. (brokerage)...$40-$50
BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPERS.....$25-$30
BOARD RUNNERS.....$18-$20
HEAD CLEARING HOUSE Clerk.....$45-$50

WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
College graduate (1924-1923) chemistry, wonderful future; high school graduates, beginners, $15, advancement; steno. (Cuba), typist (Cuba); others.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
In ONE MONTH guaranteed; pupils over 17 by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Open all year. Rooms fan cooled.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND,
1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG
in a round hole? Many thousands are in wrong positions. They do not know their capabilities. To know what your life work should be is a start in the right direction. From a study of the results of our trained analysts, using the Merton method, will advise the right job for you. The Merton method has been developed by Dr. Merton through professional and industrial practice over a period of more than forty years. Phone, write or call in person for free booklet B.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND engagement ring, 1¼ carats; perfect; sacrifice; $300. B 1104 Times Harlem.

LADY'S combination diamond pendant barpin, platinum, $450. E 910 Times Downtown.

A PLATINUM diamond bracelet for $700; very reasonable. E 909 Times Downtown.

Machinery.

ICE PLANT, 15-TON.
Ingersoll-Rand horizontal double-action ammonia compressor, with 30 H. P. motor, short-belt drive, with condensers, receiver, traps, &c.

BUFFALO AIR WASHER,
15-ton; cooler, dryer, with water pumps, blower, ducts, &c., complete; exceptional bargain. This plant was used for about 2½ years and is guaranteed to be in perfect condition. For further information write or call Union Confectionery Co., 29-85 West Houston St. Canal 5334.

Musical Instruments.

BABY UPRIGHTS.
Better than most little grands, representing the finest $550 and $600 piano values; our price only $345 cash, or $15 a month.
THE WELTE-MIGNON SALESROOMS,
12 West 45th St. Phone Vanderbilt 5662.

FOR music studio, theatre or hall, magnificent Steinway semi-concert grand, $1,000. 12 West 45th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 5662.

CHICKERING grand, $275; guaranteed; time payment. Klein, 421 West 28th.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURES.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders, Etc.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 548 Broadway.
Near Prince St. Tel. 9361 Canal.

OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; must sacrifice by Aug. 10. Dallek Bros., 489 Broadway; Branch, 73 Centre St.

DESK CHAIRS, files, &c.; moving; warehouse; must dispose before first of month. Whitehall 4684. 37 Barclay St.

ELLIOTT-FISHER bookkeeping machine and stand; perfect condition; cheap. Perlman Cycle Co., 34 Warren St.

SEVERAL hundred brand new steel clothes lockers; never been used. Gramercy 4658.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL?
We buy used gowns, dresses, furs; also men's clothing; highest cash prices paid. Phone Bryant 4776. Representative calls.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3795.

STEEL letter file, slightly used; 4 drawers; in good condition. Telephone Vanderbilt 0230.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 4178.

GRAND PIANO—Will pay up to $700. Morris. Tel. 9089 Harlem.

FOR SALE
Rate 65 cents on agate line.

CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT FOR SALE.
The entire equipment installed by Albert Pick & Co., and not used more than two years, including counters, steam tables, chairs, tables, ice boxes, kitchen and dining room equipment, ranges, &c., &c., in excellent condition; must be sold and removed at once, as premises are rented for another purpose; will be sold as a whole or separately; no reasonable offer refused.
Can be seen at the premises,
104 WEST 47TH ST.,
Between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., or inquire of WALTER A. SALMON, 1 West 42d St. Longacre 8080, Renting Department.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS, imported, 1A quality, made with German dye; $3 per dozen, postpaid. Reading Importing Co., 315 Kline St., West Reading, Pa.

NAVY FOLDING TABLES, $3.50; folding benches, $3 each; navy beds, four hot-air furnaces. Columbus 8892.

House Furnishings.

FURNITURE and furnishings, all high grade, sacrifice to immediate buyer if removed before Aug. 1; consisting green handdecorated and waxed French walnut bedrooms, Italian Renaissance dining suite with gilt top and red mohair chairs, Chinese rugs, living suite made to order of mohair and brocade, with extra pillows; console set, other things. Can be seen Monday at Apt. 2B, 503 West End Av., corner 84th.

BEAUTIFUL little Steinway Verte-Grand, like new; genuine mahogany; only $535. Also elegant little Ivers & Pond baby grand, only $515, virtually half price. See Welte-Mignon salesrooms, 12 West 45th St. Every instrument guaranteed to please most discriminating musician. For quick sale, will arrange easy payments. Further particulars, telephone Vanderbilt 5662.

CHANCE for couple to buy complete apartment, five rooms, at great sacrifice, with lease, or will sell separately; two beautiful bedrooms, Corsican walnut dining suite, Oriental rugs, radio, lacquer foyer suite, mohair living suite, made to order; floor lamps, mirrors. 240 West 98th, Apt. 3C. Riverside 2251. Can be seen Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

I. ZELDIN must dispose of balance of furniture of the Naegeli Furniture Company at 623 West 181st St.; 15 dining room suites, 18 bedroom suites, 12 living room suites, several rugs and many odd pieces such as gateleg tables, chairs, bedding, &c.; everything must be disposed of within a few days. Call at once, 623 West 181st St., near Broadway.

GORGEOUS furniture and furnishings West End Av. apartment for sale; lease optional; can be seen Monday, Tuesday; furniture recently purchased; chance for bride to select; nearly new furniture for less than half original cost. 680 West End Av., corner 93d. Apt. 4D.

DINING SUITE, living suite, Oriental rugs, complete bedroom drapes, silver, all high-grade furniture and furnishings; will sacrifice all or separately in sets; call Monday, Tuesday; lease available. 230 West 79th, Apt. 22A. Endicott 5555.

BEDROOM, French walnut, 9 pieces, with box-spring mohair living suite, high back chair, complete dining suite, rugs, floor and table lamps, foyer suite; must sacrifice. 3,647 Broadway, corner 150th. Apt. 3B.

SACRIFICE furniture, French walnut twin bedroom, dining room, mahogany bedroom, Oriental rugs, floor lamp. Buckminster 7894.

HANDSOME dining room set; can be seen Wednesday, July 30, between 12 and 2, Apt. 5E, 182 West 58th St.

FULL SIZE box spring and mattress. Lisette, 47 West 49th St.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, blue-white diamonds and sapphires, newest design; bargain $700. L 384 Times.

DIAMOND ring, 2¼ karat, absolutely perfect; lady sacrifices $525. N 454 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The disturbance that was central over Western Ontario Saturday night has advanced to Eastern Ontario with slightly increased intensity, a trough extending southwestward to Kansas. Another depression is over the northern plateau. High pressure prevails over the Middle and North Atlantic States, the region of Bermuda and off the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the upper lake region and at scattered points in the Rocky Mountain region, the Canadian Northwest, the North Atlantic States and Florida. It has become somewhat warmer over northern districts from the Upper Mississippi Valley, eastward and in the Southwest, while temperatures have fallen slightly over the middle Rocky Mountain region and the Canadian Northwest.

The outlook is for unsettled weather, with thunder showers on Monday in the lake region and portions of the Ohio Valley and North Atlantic States and on Tuesday in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair. It will become slightly warmer in the North Atlantic States on Monday and cooler on Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Stations.	*Temperature. High.*	*Low.*	*Barom-eter, fall.*	*Rain-fall.*	*Weather.*
Albany	84	60	30.12	..	Clear
Atlanta	86	..	30.04	..	Clear
Atlantic City	78	62	30.14	..	Clear
Baltimore	82	66	30.12	..	Clear
Bismarck	80	..	29.90	..	Clear
Boston	82	64	30.04	..	Clear
Buffalo	78	62	30.06	..	Clear
Charleston	86	..	30.04	..	Cloudy
Chicago	88	..	29.86	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	86	..	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cleveland	82	58	30.02	..	Clear
Denver	86	..	29.84	..	Cloudy
Detroit	84	62	29.96	..	Clear
Galveston	88	..	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	90	..	29.70	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	84	..	29.98	.58	Cloudy
Jacksonville	84	..	29.98	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	90	..	..	.06	Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	88	..	29.82	..	Clear
Milwaukee	84	66	29.82	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80	..	29.76	..	Clear
New Orleans	92	..	29.94	.14	Clear
New York	80	62	30.16	..	Clear
Oklahoma	92	..	29.98	..	Clear
Philadelphia	82	64	30.16	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	82	64	30.06	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	76	56	30.16	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	68	..	29.96	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	90	..	29.82	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	98	..	..	..	Clear
San Diego	72	..	29.84	..	Clear
San Francisco	60	..	29.90	..	Clear
Seattle	64	..	29.96	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	88	..	29.94	..	Cloudy
Tampa	88	..	..	..	Cloudy
Washington	86	..	30.14	..	Clear

Northern and Southern New England—Unsettled Monday; probably scattered thunder showers; warmer in northern portion; Tuesday, unsettled, thunder showers in northern portion.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Unsettled Monday with scattered local thunder showers in late afternoon or evening; Tuesday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Generally fair Monday, becoming unsettled in afternoon; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperature.

6 AM	62	1 PM	78	7 PM	78
8 AM	63	2 PM	78	8 PM	75
9 AM	63	3 PM	79	9 PM	73
10 AM	69	4 PM	80	10 PM	71
11 AM	72	5 PM	79		
12 M	75	6 PM	80		

Average temperature yesterday, 70.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 75.
High yesterday, 80 at 6 P. M.; low, 61 at 7 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.10; 8 P. M., 30.15.
Humidity—8 A. M., 62; 8 P. M., 46.
Wind—8 A. M., north, velocity 10 miles; 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 14 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Forecast.

North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

South Carolina, Georgia—Fair Monday; Tuesday local thunder showers.

Florida—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi—Fair Monday, Tuesday local thunder showers.

Tennessee—Unsettled and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

Kentucky, Ohio—Unsettled with local thunder showers Monday; slightly warmer east; Tuesday fair, slightly cooler.

Illinois and Indiana—Cloudy Monday, probably scattered thunder showers; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Monday, probably scattered thunderstorms east; Tuesday probably fair; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday; somewhat cooler east and north; Tuesday cloudy, warmer west.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday, slightly cooler East; Tuesday cloudy, probably showers before night; warmer.

Missouri—Cloudy Monday; probably scattered thundershowers; Tuesday mostly fair; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Fair Monday, cooler Northwest; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers.

Minnesota—Fair Monday, somewhat warmer Northwest; somewhat unsettled, probably showers.

North Dakota—Cloudy Monday, probably showers or thunderstorms night or Tuesday; warmer Monday; cooler Tuesday.

South Dakota—Fair Monday, probably showers or thunderstorms night or Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:05—101 E. Tremont Av., the Bronx;	not given
2:10—61 Jefferson St.,	not given.
3:50—385 E. 142 St., the Bronx, Schwartz Plumbing Supply Co.	Not given
5:25—232 W. 40 St., Clark Printing Co.	Slight.
6:05—232 W 64 St., John Maino.	Slight.
P.M.	Loss.
1:00—231 St. and Bailey Av., the Bronx;	not given
1:00—169 Essex St.;	not given.
1:05—8 W 118 St., Hyman Simberg.	Slight
2:30—828 Dawson St., the Bronx;	not given.
2:50—329 E. 88 St.;	not given.
3:05—St. Paul's Place and Webster Av, the Bronx; Third Av. Railway Co.	Slight.
3:30—198 St. and Fort Washington Av.;	not given
4:25—151 St., Cromwell and River Avs., the Bronx;	not given
4:55—695 Aldus St., the Bronx;	not given.
5:20—215-217 W 116 St.; Yonger and Fisher,	Slight
5:25—2,225 1st Av.;	not given.
6:05—Jerome and Burnside Av., Bronx;	not given
7:55—201 E. 33 St.; M. White.	Slight
8:15—315 Bowery;	not given.
8:45—Marshall City Corner, City Island, Bronx;	not given.
9:10—418 E. 105 St.; R. Samsane.	Slight
10:15—644 E. 175 St., Bronx; M. Cohen,	Slight

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAYAN & SUTTON, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 28th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 309 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of ladies' silk underwear, dresses, hosiery, kimonos, corsets, ladies' apparel, wall cases, shelving, show cases, fixtures, &c. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises. LOUIS ZELTNER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOFFMAN & NATHAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 6th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115 W. 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, machinery, fixtures, etc.

JOSEPH F. LENNON,
GERALD JACKSON,
LOUIS H. SOLOMON, Attorney for Receiver, 200 5th Ave., New York.
Inspection Aug. 4th and 5th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ZINNER'S CORSET SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 28, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 1,422 Prospect Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' corsets, underwear, hosiery, furniture, fixtures, &c.
ELIZABETH F. READ, Receiver,
WILLIAM B. HOFSTADTER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID ROSEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Aug. 5th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 3 P. M., at 1,883 3rd Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' clothing, fixtures, etc.

ALBERT J. BERWIN, Custodian.
DAVID LEAVENWORTH, SAMUEL ROSE, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 256 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Aug. 2nd and 4th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SPRECHMAN & RESLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 28th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 2,001 3d Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, beds, bedding, floor covering, &c.
SAMUEL HERSHENSTEIN, Receiver.
ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KATZ BROS. FUR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 4th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 111 W. 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, furniture, fixtures, etc.
ELIZABETH F. READ, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.
Inspection Aug. 1st and 2nd.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROWN & DAVIS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 28th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of overalls, collars, office furniture, safe, etc.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
SAMUEL M. RIVELSON, Attorney for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FURNITURE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 28th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1993 1st Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, beds, bedding, floor covering, &c.
SAMUEL HERSHENSTEIN, Receiver.
ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD D. FALK, trading as Falk Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 28th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, furniture, fixtures, etc.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
SAMUEL ROSE, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

	THE TIDES, Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.	THE SUN. Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
High water	6:02	6:28	6:49	7:06	9:01	9:02	5:47	8:17
Low water	12:14	12:56	12:56	1:00	3:05	3:16		

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
ADRIATIC	Liverpool	July 19	CALGAROLITE	Colon	July 18
LUETZOW	Bremen	July 17	CRISFIELD	Port Said	July 1
NIASSA	Hamburg	July 17	L. J. DRAKE	Tampico	July 19
CAMERONIA	Glasgow	July 19	CELTIC PRINCE	Boston	July 26
TOLOA	Port Limon	July 19	CITY BIRMINGHAM	Savannah	July 24
CORBIS	Tampico	July 18	APACHE	Jacksonville	July 24
EDITH	San Juan	July 21	CECIL COUNTY	Colon	July 19
EL OSO	Tampico	July 19	OLANCHO	Pt. Cortes	July 21
GRO	Fronters	July 18	LONDON MARINER	Philadelphia	July 26

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
*FLORA, Royal Dutch Mail	Cape Haitien, July 21	†Today	Montague St.
CHARLTON HALL, N. Lilly	Buenos Aires, June 25	†Today	Unassigned.
DAVID McKELVEY, Tidewater	Colon, July 18	†Today, A.M.	Bayonne.
MOBILE CITY, Isthmian	Glasgow, July 11	Today	Dry Dock.
*MEDEA, Royal Dutch Mail	Jacmel, July 18	†Today	Montague St.
*BELGENLAND, Red Star	London, July 19	†Today, 9 A.M.	W. 16th St.
*LANCASTRIA, Cunard	London, July 16	†Today, 9 A.M.	W. 14th St.
L. LUCKENBACH, Luckenbach	Colon, July 17	Today	55th St., Bkn.
*FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, July 26	Today	W. 55th St.
*REINA MARIA CRISTINA, R. S. M.	Cadiz, July 15	†Today	Cuylers Alley.
*SANTA ANA, Grace	Valparaiso, July 1	Today	Hamilton Av.
BARACOA, Colombian	Savanilla, July 18	Today	Cuylers Alley.
*CRISTOBAL, Panama R. R.	Cristobal, July 20	Today	W. 25th St.
*MONTEREY, Ward	Progreso, July 21	Today	Maiden Lane.
*VENEZUELA, Pac. Mail	San Pedro, July 24	†Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
MUNIDIES, Munson	Seattle, June 18	Today	Unassigned.
ALAMEDA, Un. Amer	Colon, July 19	Today	Bayonne.
MAINE, Norton Lilly	Colon, July 20	Today	Unassigned.
STANLEY DOLLAR	Colon, July 17	†Today, A.M.	Unassigned.
CONVALLERIA, Atl. Nav. Co.	Niquero, July 21	Today	Rector St.
SANGAMON, Bull	Constantinople, June 29	Today	Congress St.
CAPE HENLOPEN, Pure Oil	San Pedro, July 5	†Today	Bayonne.
*OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton, July 23	Tomorrow, P.M.	W. 13th St.
*SAMARIA, Cunard	Liverpool, July 19	Tomorrow	W. 13th St.
*AMERICAN BANKER, Winch'er	London, July 19	Tomorrow	3d St., Hbkn.
*MARACAIBO, Red D	La Guayra, July 21	Tomorrow, A.M.	Furman St.
*MINNEKAHDA, Atl. Trans	Hamburg, July 19	Tomorrow	W. 18th St.
*LA MARSA, United Fruit	Puerto Barrios, July 22	Tomorrow	Fletcher St.
*MANCHIONEAL, United Fruit	Jamaica, July 23	Tomorrow	Fletcher St.
ALGONQUIN, Stan. Trans. Co.	Colon, July 21	Tomorrow	Bayonne.
*PORTO RICO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 24	Tomorrow, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
CABEDELLO, Lloyd Brasileiro	Rio de Janeiro, July 1	Tomorrow	44th St., Bkn.
SCOTTSBURG, Barber	Colon, July 7	Wednesday	Pioneer St.
*KROONLAND, Pan-Pacific	Los Angeles, July 14	Wednesday	W. 25th St.
*REPUBLIC, U. S.	Bremen, July 18	Thursday	2d St., Hbkn.
*GEO. WASHINGTON, U. S.	Bremen, July 23	Thursday	2d St., Hbkn.
ROBIN GOODFELLOW, N.-Lilly	Los Angeles, July 4	Thursday	Unassigned.
*CARNA, Royal Dutch Mail	Curacao, July 22	Thursday	Montague St.
*FORT HAMILTON, Furness	Quebec, July 26	Thursday	W. 55th St.
*SANTA MARTA, United Fruit	Santa Marta, July 22	Thursday	Fletcher St.
*AQUITANIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 26	Friday	W. 14th St.
*COLUMBUS, Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Bremen, July 22	Friday	58th St., Bkn.
*PRES. WILSON, Cosulich	Trieste, July 16	Friday	41st St., Bkn.
*OHIO, R. M. Steam Packet	Hamburg, July 22	Friday	Morton St.
*RESOLUTE, Un. Amer	Hamburg, July 23	Friday	W. 46th St.
*HELLIG OLAV, Scan. Amer	Christiania, July 21	Friday	17th St., Hkn.
*DANTE ALIGHIERI,

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar a line.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The Times.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000

CAPITAL WANTED.

SHOULD THIS BE READ BY SOME ONE of means and speculative and artistic inclination who would be interested to help furnish $50,000 for elaborate production of unusually promising musical piece, well-known composer, author, management, address P 64 Times.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, WHICH IN-cludes the publication of essential monthly magazine, needs additional capital, active or inactive partner with $5,000 to $10,000. L 380 Times.

LARGE SPECIALTY ORGANIZATION requires services of young man with selling and executive experience; investment secured; starting salary $40. N 361 Times.

PHYSICIAN DESIRES PARTNERSHIP for medical service work; moderate investment. M 346 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ACTIVE MERCHANT WILL MAKE SUB-stantial investment established business that will stand investigation; highest credentials. L 359 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

THE ITALIAN BOOK COMPANY OF NEW York, an old American concern with branch in Naples in charge of one of its officers, wishes to represent in Italy some reliable American house; references exchanged. I. B. C., 145 Mulberry.

OPPORTUNITIES TO RENT LADIES' SHOE departments in largest ready-to-wear stores, 100 per cent. locations, following cities: Rochester, Utica, Binghamton, Baltimore, Washington. Call Louis Gold, 366 5th Av., New York.

FOR PRACTICAL MAIL ORDER INFOR-mation see "Mail Order News," 500 5th Av.

Distributors Wanted.

RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURER OF NEW automobile necessity wishes to secure men who can organize their own sales force to act as exclusive distributors; no competition, easy seller; an opportunity to operate your own business that will earn more money than you ever made before; less than $1,000 required to carry stock. N 457 Times.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

OLD-ESTABLISHED DELICATESSEN BUS-iness, Danbury, Conn.; good location; cheap rent; stock and fixtures; price $3,000; bargain; worth your time investigate. Mrs. Chas. Goos, 26 Smith St., Danbury, Conn.

GIFT SHOP, CORNER STORE; BIG stock, good lease; leaving town; $5,000, $3,000 cash. Hoffman's, 453 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT FOR sale at sacrifice account illness; established 15 years. 47 West 114th St., New York City.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FURNISHED 3-STORY AND BASEMENT, 4 years' lease, rent $233; parquet floors, electric light, telephone; all in A1 condition and a good money-maker. This house must be seen to be appreciated. Very reasonable terms. 251 West 103d. Call 1 to 4 only.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, 7 baths, near 72d; best proposition in city; $2,500 required. Holtz, 155 West 72d.

HOTELS, PROPERTY AND LONG TERM leases; investigation invited. Holtz, 155 West 72d.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

LUNCHEONETTE STAND, 18-STORY MAN-ufacturing building; wonderful opportunity to right party; unable to attend other business. Apply Room 308, 1,170 Broadway.

RESTAURANT, BEAUTIFULLY FUR-nished and well equipped, on Broadway in Westchester County; good business. X 2408 Times Annex.

MADISON AV., 177—RESTAURANT, BEAU-tifully equipped; will sell 6-year lease with fixtures; $6,000. Kramer, Vanderbilt 1159.

Garages.

NEW GARAGE, HUNTS POINT SECTION, now operating 105 cars; 200x100; no columns; three paved streets; can be bought at less than cost of production; very easy terms; might consider small equity in part payment.
EDWARD J. MAIER & CO., INC.
100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

PUBLIC GARAGE FOR RENH OR FOR sale; now being completed at Flushing Av. and St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn; 20,000 sq. ft., including up-to-date outside gasolene station. Apply owner and builder on premises, or phone Greenpoint 2600, or any evening Dewey 9844.

GARAGE, NEAR 77TH ST., BROADWAY; capacity 300 cars; 21-year lease; direct from owner; security only. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 7846.

GARAGE, HARLEM, NEAR LEXINGTON Av.; 30,000 sq. ft.; 80c gross; 130 cars; average $23; long lease, 6 months; security only. Bryant 3807-8.

GARAGE; WEST SIDE; 20,000 FEET. Two floors; filled capacity; $18,000; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 W. 42d.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES, 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Patents.

SEVERAL PATENTS FOR SALE DUE TO the inability of the inventor to manufacture and market same. Apply Joseph Stilz, 687 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

GOING CONCERN DOING CASH WHOLE-sale business over $150,000 yearly; the business occupies prominent position in automobile accessory field and earned for its owners substantial income last year; buyer will be given unusual cooperation and opportunity to retain present personnel; bank and trade references will be furnished and most thorough investigation invited; $20,000 cash. Only principals of responsibility who mean business phone for appointment to Mr. Kay, Chickering 7311.

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CIGAR STAND PRIVILEGE, NEW, BUSY commercial building; wonderful opportunity. 256 West 38th.

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COLLECTIONS, BACKWARD ACCOUNTS; experts; attorneys all cities; no charge unless successful. National Credit Vigilance, 291 Broadway. Worth 10068.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING IN ORDERS. Phone Mr. Baer, Pennsylvania 0065.

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Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet.

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Resources over $20,000,000.
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Under supervision State Banking Dept.

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WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION.
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BUSINESS LOANS.
We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities.
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BARCLAY FINANCE CORP—COMMERCIAL loans; strict confidence. 299 Broadway.

MOOSE BRING JOY TO ORPHANS HERE

Candy and Toys Presented to Parentless Children at Several Meetings.

CONVENTION OPENS TODAY

James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, and Governor Smith to Address Delegates.

Distribution of candy and toys among orphans was made yesterday at meetings on the Mall in Central Park and elsewhere in the city by the Loyal Order of Moose, which opens its thirty-sixth annual Supreme Convention at 10 o'clock this morning at Carnegie Hall. The convention will continue through the week. Between 35,000 and 40,000 members of the order are visitors to New York City.

The Moosehart Students' Band of forty students from Moosehart, Ill., entertained the children on the Mall. It will give an hour's concert this morning at Carnegie Hall before the convention opens.

James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, and Directors General of the Moose, welcomed the visitors to New York in an address at the Mall exercises. He said the main purpose of the fraternal organization was "to bring men together and to make men happy."

"I hope this afternoon you will get an inspiration that will begin to drive you to try to do something for somebody else," he told the orphans. "It is in trying to help others that we find our greatest opportunity for happiness. You have a great heritage in your great city, and I hope you will grow up to love and cherish the flag of this country and become good citizens. What you are tomorrow America will be."

E. H. Theis, National Director of the Moose, presided at the meeting which drew a crowd of approximately 3,000. He also presided at a concert in the evening in Madison Square given by the Moosehart Students' Band and the Williamsport, Pa., male chorus of fifty voices. Other meetings were in Woodhaven, Brooklyn and Jamaica.

Secretary Davis is scheduled to make the opening address at the convention today. Other speakers will be Governor Smith, Acting Mayor Collins, Theodore Roosevelt, Frank J. Monahan of San Francisco, Supreme Dictator of the Moose; Mrs. William Cummings Story, and Will Rogers.

The convention will be featured by social functions, sight-seeing tours, receptions and theatre parties. More than $10,000 in cash prizes will be awarded for contests in ritualistic work, the best drill team, the best marching club, chorus and quartette singing and band contests.

MAY LOSE PISTOL PERMIT.

Billiard Parlor Proprietor In a Fight After Auto Collision.

The pistol permit of Peter Geni, 28 years old, of 2,348 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, was recommended for revocation yesterday by Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in West Side Court, when Geni was fined $25 for disorderly conduct as the result of an automobile collision and fist fight at Broadway and Forty-ninth Street early yesterday morning.

Geni, who owns a billiard parlor at 225 West Forty-sixth Street, collided in his automobile with a taxicab driven by Charles Ebert, 29 years old, of 237 West Thirteenth Street, at Broadway and Forty-ninth Street. An argument followed and, it is alleged, Geni struck the taxi driver, blackening his eye. Patrolman Coffe of the West Forty-seventh Street Station stopped the fight, searched the billiard room owner and discovered the pistol.

TWO LOITERERS HELD.

Arrested After Failing to Explain Their Presence In a Hallway.

Found loitering about the hallway of an apartment house at 705 Home Street, the Bronx, Saturday afternoon, Joseph Benanti, 18 years old, of 34 First Street and Michael Addo, 19 years old, of 345 Fifth Street were held by Magistrate James M. Barrett in Morrisania Court yesterday in $2,000 bail each for examination July 30. On an additional charge of having a loaded revolver in his possession, Benanti was held in $1,000 bail for special sessions.

Detectives Stetter, Colby and Corbett made the arrests.

1st in quality, first in convenience with the NEW Eff semi-soft COLLAR PACKET 3 for $1

CLOSING DAYS OF THE
HALF BOLT SALE

A unique opportunity. These are *preferred* fabrics — that is why they are already down to the half bolt or less. Yet during this sale they are available at savings of $5 to $20.

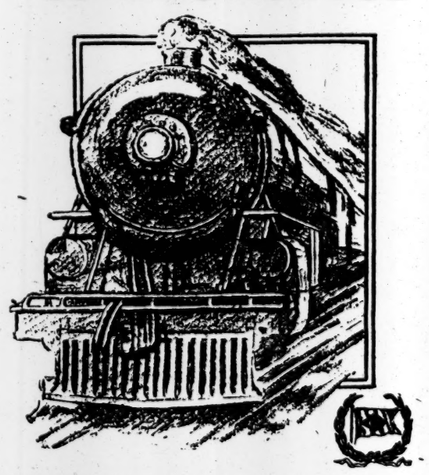
There are plenty of them left because there were plenty of them to start with—and we have made frequent additions. Thus at the threshold of summer our patrons can choose, from a wide selection, the most favored fabrics of the season at the lowest prices of the season.

MADE-TO-ORDER
Many $40 and $50 suitings now $35
Many $50 and $60 suitings now $40
Many $60 and $70 suitings now $50
Many $70 and $80 suitings now $60
Sale ends Saturday
All 10% less without vest

Store closes 1 p.m. Saturdays during July and August

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

Lehigh Valley Service to Rochester



Do you know that convenient sleeping car service to Rochester is now available via The Lehigh Limited, leaving Pennsylvania Station every night at 8:10 P. M., and arriving Rochester at 7:00 A. M., (cars may be occupied until 8:00 A. M.) Returning, leaves Rochester 9:25 P. M., arriving New York 8:26 A. M. Standard Time.

Fare $12.49—the lowest available

For information, etc.—Phone Bryant 4212

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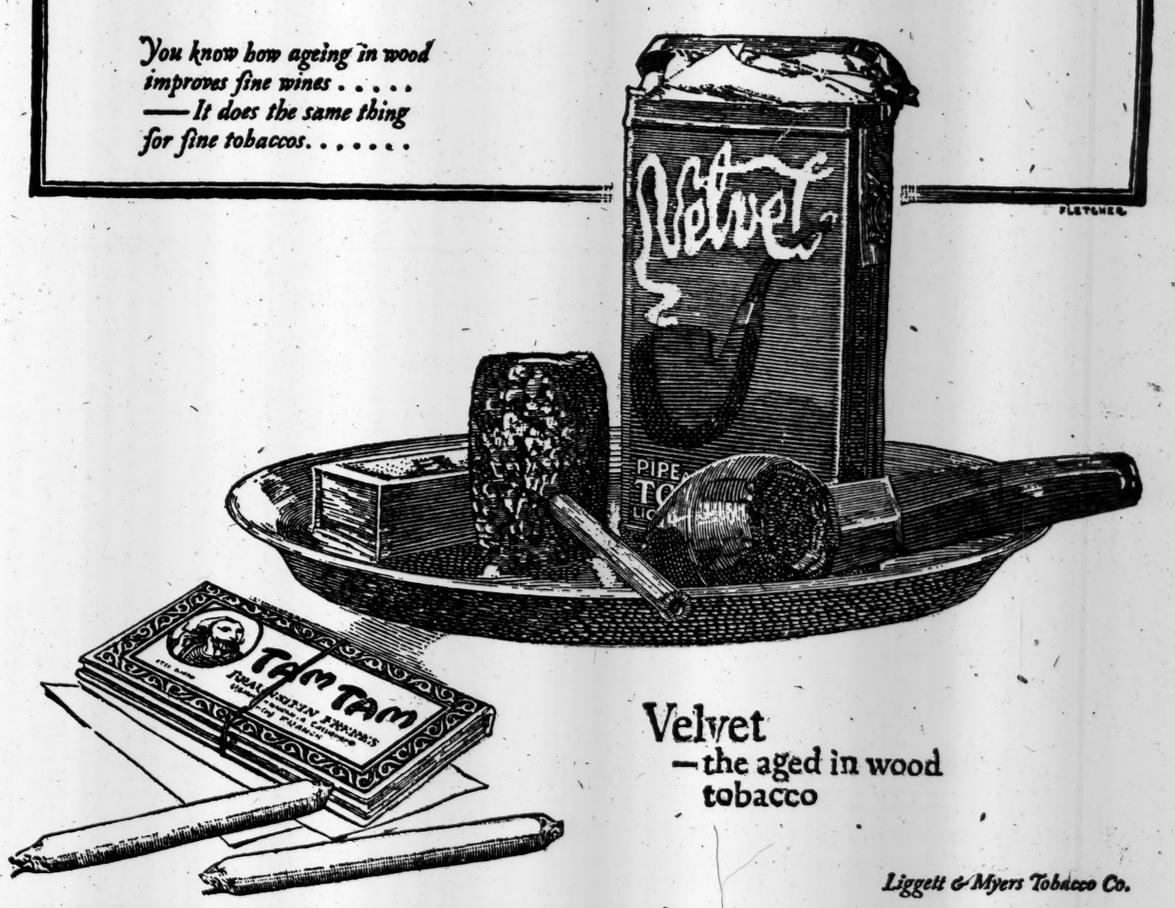
A FLORSHEIM is always a FLORSHEIM. Changing the price does not change the quality. This sale offers you the same fine shoes at a saving. This style now

High and Low Shoes $8.85 *Some Styles* $9.85

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE STORES
1577 Broadway (Strand Theatre Building) 149 W. Forty-Second Street (Two Doors East of Broadway)
One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York
"There is One in Your Neighborhood"
A sale to start more men wearing Florsheims

Age! Age! Age!
Aged in wood till sweet as a nut—and just ripe for smoking

You know how ageing in wood improves fine wines . . . . . —It does the same thing for fine tobaccos. . . . . .



Velvet
—the aged in wood tobacco

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"See Pete"

WE know a building owner, a successful manufacturer whose salesroom is a model of elegance and order, whose salesmen are all experts and whose business motto has always been "Efficiency."

Yet, when we telephoned this owner about a prospective tenant for a floor, he told us to go to the building and "see Pete."

Pete turned out to be the engineer. Our call interrupted him at a dirty job about the boilers, the traces of which he promptly tried to remove with a bit of oily waste. In the middle of our conference Pete had to excuse himself to go back to his engine room and close the drafts. The last we heard, the floor was still unrented.

As a rental agent, Pete was a first-class engineer.

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REAL ESTATE

1261 Broadway New York City

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